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Cap. 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

DAIRY DIVISION

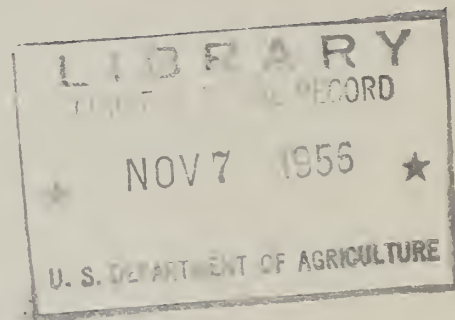
SUMMARIES OF

FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS

and

Federal Register Citations

Revised to: July 1, 1956



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Attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages (or added, if corresponding pages do not exist) in the Summaries of Federal Milk Marketing Orders (and Federal Register Citations). ~~These inserts include summaries of new orders and amendments to existing Federal orders which became effective during the period of March 1, 1956 to July 1, 1956. (Last insert was issued March 1, 1956)~~

In order to effect a gradual revision of the entire summary compilation, the inserts, at times, may include certain pages which have been rewritten merely to conform to the present format and may not reflect any changes in order provisions.

Note: Page 210 dated 1/1/56 is included with the present inserts and reflects a change by suspension which was inadvertently omitted from an insert previously issued.

Agriculture - Washington





(Revision of July 1, 1956)

ERRATA SHEET

The following corrections should be made in your Summary compilation:

Page 173-a - dated 8/1/55 (Milwaukee): - Delete

Page 241 - dated 2/1/55 (Austin-Waco): - Under the heading of "Class Prices", subhead "Class I Milk Price"; change the sentence to read: "Class I price for the North Texas marketing area plus 38 cents".



(6/30/56)

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Table 1.- Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956

Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>
Akron, Ohio	2,252	302,358
Appalachian, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky	570	97,486
Austin-Waco, Texas	579	144,140
Black Hills, South Dakota	151	31,686
Boston, Massachusetts	11,967	1,736,187
Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, Iowa	799	155,204
Central Arizona <u>1/</u>	466	174,931
Central Arkansas <u>2/</u>	822	75,077
Central Mississippi	1,038	148,319
Central West Texas	777	155,584
Chicago, Illinois	21,548	4,482,165
Cincinnati, Ohio	4,530	437,453
Clarksburg, West Virginia <u>3/</u>	540	42,191
Cleveland, Ohio	7,546	978,320
Columbus, Ohio	2,079	296,806
Corpus Christi, Texas	427	101,706
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio	2,479	350,476
Detroit, Michigan	12,700	1,644,882
Dubuque, Iowa	246	45,895
Duluth-Superior, Minnesota-Wisconsin	1,552	173,140
Eastern South Dakota	159	25,303
Fall River, Massachusetts	239	50,925
Fort Wayne, Indiana	1,010	114,155
Fort Smith, Arkansas	414	54,795
Inland Empire, Washington-Idaho <u>4/</u>	978	38,753
Kansas City, Missouri	2,868	441,061
Knoxville, Tennessee	922	139,641
Lima, Ohio	887	117,038
Louisville, Kentucky	2,321	336,222
Memphis, Tennessee	1,364	207,426
Merrimack Valley, Massachusetts	1,076	160,194
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	2,579	512,193
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota	4,183	750,394
Muskegon, Michigan	543	77,937
Nashville, Tennessee	1,464	200,534
Neosho Valley, Kansas-Missouri	727	105,908
New Orleans, Louisiana	2,532	310,481
New York, New York	48,417	8,298,963
North Texas, Texas	3,075	738,755
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1,376	189,876





Table 1.- Average number of producers, annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956

Continued			
Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>1,000 lbs.</u>	
Omaha-Lincoln-Council Bluffs, Nebraska-Iowa	2,298	305,856	
Ozarks, Missouri-Arkansas	1,302	195,216	
Paducah, Kentucky	288	34,926	
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	7,536	1,259,915	
Puget Sound, Washington	3,798	854,074	
Quad Cities, Illinois-Iowa	1,236	222,595	
Rockford-Freeport, Illinois	226	48,482	
St. Louis, Missouri	4,059	590,207	
San Antonio, Texas	488	169,107	
Shreveport, Louisiana	451	94,370	
Sioux City, Iowa	486	71,971	
Sioux Falls-Mitchell, South Dakota	332	73,197	
South Bend, La Porte, Indiana	947	148,760	
Southwest Kansas	336	51,090	
Springfield, Massachusetts	1,308	203,442	
Stark County, Ohio	1,148	156,230	
Texas Panhandle <u>5/</u>	593	45,950	
Toledo, Ohio	1,856	248,996	
Topeka, Kansas	451	65,985	
Tri-State, Kentucky-Ohio-West Virginia	2,281	225,148	
Tulsa-Muskogee, Oklahoma	1,250	207,564	
Upstate Michigan <u>6/</u>	525	41,854	
Wheeling, West Virginia <u>7/</u>	1,363	95,807	
Wichita, Kansas	938	166,854	
Wilmington, Delaware <u>8/</u>	418	3,429	
Worcester, Massachusetts	717	119,751	
Total: (66 markets)	186,833	30,145,336	

Order	Effective	Pricing Provisions Effective	
<u>1/</u> Central Arizona	November 16	December 1	1955
<u>2/</u> Central Arkansas	November 15	December 1	1955
<u>3/</u> Clarksburg	October 16	November 1	1955
<u>4/</u> Inland Empire	March 1	April 1	1956
<u>5/</u> Texas Panhandle	January 1	February 1	1956
<u>6/</u> Upstate Michigan	October 16	November 1	1955
<u>7/</u> Wheeling	October 16	November 1	1955
<u>8/</u> Wilmington	June 1	June 16	1956

Source: Reports of market administrators

Compiled by the Standardization and Program Development Branch, Dairy Division, AMS

(Delete Table I (2 pages) dated July 1954-June 1955)



(Revised to: July 1, 1956)

Table 2 - Basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/

Market	: Supply- : Demand : Adjuster:	: Price paid at : 13 Midwest: : condenser: : 3/	: Specified: : mfg. : plants	: Butter- : powder	: Butter- : cheese	: Economic : factors
Akron	: X 2/	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Appalachian	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Austin-Waco	: X 2/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Black Hills	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Boston	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Cedar Rapids	: -	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -
Central Arizona	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Central Arkansas	: X 2/	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Central Mississippi	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Central West Texas	: X 2/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Chicago	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Cincinnati	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Clarksburg	: X 2/	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Cleveland	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Columbus	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Corpus Christi	: X 2/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Dayton-Springfield	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Detroit	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Dubuque	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -	: -
Duluth-Superior	: -	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -
Eastern South Dakota	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Fall River	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Fort Smith	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Fort Wayne	: X	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -
Inland Empire	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Kansas City	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Knoxville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Lima	: X 2/	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Louisville	: -	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Memphis	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Merrimack Valley	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Milwaukee	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Minneapolis-St. Paul	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Muskegon	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Nashville	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Neosho Valley	: X 2/	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
New Orleans	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
New York	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
North Texas	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Oklahoma City	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -





(Revised to: July 1, 1956)

Table 2 - Basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/ (cont'd)

Market	Price paid at						
	Supply- Demand Adjuster:	13 Midwest condenseries: 3/	Specified mfg. plants	Butter- powder	Butter- cheese	Economic factors	
Omaha-Lincoln- Council Bluffs	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Ozarks	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>4/</u>	-	X	-	-	-
Paducah	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Philadelphia	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
Puget Sound	-	X	-	X	X	-	-
Quad Cities	-	-	X	-	-	-	-
Rockford-Freeport	X <u>2/</u>	X	-	X	-	-	-
St. Louis	X	X <u>4/</u>	-	X	-	-	-
San Antonio	X <u>2/</u>	X	X	X	-	-	-
Shreveport	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Sioux City	-	-	X	X	-	-	-
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
South Bend-La Porte	X	X	-	X	X	-	-
Southwest Kansas	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
Springfield	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
Stark County	X <u>2/</u>	X	-	X	X	-	-
Texas Panhandle	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
Toledo	X	X	-	X	X	-	-
Topeka	X <u>2/</u>	X	-	X	-	-	-
Tri-State	X	X	-	X	X	-	-
Tulsa-Muskogee	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Upstate Michigan	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Wheeling	X <u>2/</u>	X	-	X	X	-	-
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Wichita	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
Worcester	X	-	-	-	-	-	X

1/ Where a market has more than one basis checked (x) for determining the price, the Class I price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.

2/ Class I price is related to the Class I price of another Federal order which has a supply-demand adjuster.

3/ As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago.

4/ Plus 4 local plants.





SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY CLASS I PRICE ADJUSTMENTS - 1956

Emergency Class I price adjustments by suspension or amendment action were effected for the orders, and periods of time set forth in the following table. Due to the short duration of these price adjustments the changes are being summarized in this tabulation rather than making such changes to each of the orders affected throughout the summary compilation.

<u>Market</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Period and Amount of Adjustment(in cents) 1/</u>			
Appalachian	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Black Hills	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Cedar Rapids	Suspension	May, June	50		
Central Arizona	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Central Mississippi	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Chicago	Suspension	April 16 to June 30	46	July	26
Cincinnati	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Clarksburg	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Cleveland	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Columbus	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Corpus Christi	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Dayton-Springfield	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Detroit	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Duluth-Superior	Suspension	May, June, July, Aug.	15		
Eastern South Dakota	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Fort Wayne	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Fort Smith	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Kansas City	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Knoxville	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Louisville	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Memphis	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Milwaukee	Suspension			July	26
Minneapolis-St. Paul	Suspension	May, June	50		
Muskegon	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Nashville	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Neosho Valley	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
New York	Suspension	May 27, June	18	July	10
North Texas	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Oklahoma City	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Omaha-Lincoln-					
Council Bluffs	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Paducah	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
St. Louis	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Shreveport	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Sioux City	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
South Bend-La Porte	Suspension	April 16 to June 30	46	July	26
Southwest Kansas	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Toledo	Suspension	April 17 to June 30	65	July	40
Texas Panhandle	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Tri-State	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Tulsa-Muskogee	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Upstate Michigan	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Wheeling	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26
Wichita	Amendment	May, June	46	July	26



Summary of Emergency Class I Price Adjustments - cont'd

Emergency Class I price adjustments are also effective for the following markets. This is brought about not by amendment or suspension action but because the Class I prices of these markets are related to certain other Federal order markets, the Class I prices of which have been increased by amendment or suspension action.

<u>Market</u>	<u>Period and Adjustment(in cents)</u>				<u>Market to which Class I Price is related</u>
Akron	May, June	46	July	26	Cleveland
Austin-Waco	May, June	46	July	26	North Texas
Central Arkansas	May, June	46	July	26	Memphis
Central West Texas	May, June	46	July	26	North Texas
Dubuque	April 16-June	30	37	July 17	Quad Cities
Lima	May, June	46	July	26	Cleveland
Ozarks	May, June	46	July	26	St. Louis
Quad Cities	April 16-June	30	37	July 17	Chicago
Rockford-Freeport	April 16-June	30	46	July 26	Chicago
San Antonio	May, June	46	July	26	North Texas
Stark County	May, June	46	July	26	Cleveland
Topeka	May, June	46	July	26	Kansas City

The Class I prices in following markets remain unchanged:

New England markets (Boston, Merrimack Valley, Springfield, Worcester, Fall River)  
 Philadelphia  
 Puget Sound  
 New Orleans  
 Inland Empire

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1/ The amounts of adjustment for certain markets are approximations.





FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 12

Dubuque, Iowa

Marketing Area:

The territory within the City of Dubuque and the Township of Dubuque, and specified parts in the townships of Table Mound and Mosalem, all in Dubuque County, Iowa.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of a "regulated plant".

A cooperative association is a handler with respect to milk it causes to be diverted to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant:

Any handler's plant which operates as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., A milk processing plant from which milk is disposed of in the marketing area on wholesale or retail routes, or
- b. Supply plant - i.e., A plant which is under the regular inspection of the City of Dubuque and from which Class I milk is transferred to a "regulated distributing plant."

Producer:

Any person who, in conformance with the requirements of an applicable health authority, produces milk which is permitted by the Dubuque City health authorities to be disposed of for consumption as Grade A milk, and which milk is:

- a. received at a "regulated plant", or
- b. diverted by a handler, for his account, from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

Producer-handler:

Any person who is both a producer and a handler but receives no milk directly from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from most of the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.



Dubuque, Iowa (Revised 5/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, or any mixture (except mixes for ice cream and frozen desserts) of cream and milk or skim milk containing more than 6 percent butterfat.
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II or Class III milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce evaporated milk, condensed milk, ice cream, mixes for ice cream and frozen desserts, or cottage cheese, or any milk product other than those classified as Class I or Class III milk.
- b. Disposed of to wholesale manufacturers of food products.

Class III Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce butter, American type cheddar cheese, animal feed, casein, and nonfat dry milk solids.
- b. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of producer receipts, and in shrinkage of other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - The price of Class I milk under the Quad Cities order minus 10 cents.

Class II Milk Price - The higher of the prices resulting from the following computations:

- a. The average of prices reported to have been paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers (during the period from the 16th of the previous month to the 15th of the current month) at the following plants:

Amboy Milk Products Co.  
Borden Company  
Borden Company  
Carnation Company  
Carnation Company  
Carnation Company  
United Milk Products Co.

Amboy, Illinois  
Dixon, Illinois  
Sterling, Illinois  
Morrison, Illinois  
Oregon, Illinois  
Waverly, Iowa  
Argo Fay, Illinois





Dubuque, Iowa (Revised 5/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class II Milk Price - cont'd

b. (Chicago 92-score butter x 6) + (Plymouth Cheddars x 2.4) x 1.3 x 3.5

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\* Class III Milk Price

Class II price - 10 cents

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.14.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

Class III Price - Same as Class II differential.

Producer Price - Same as Class II differential.

Location Differentials:

None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I unless utilization in another class is mutually reported. The amount so classified in any class shall not exceed the use in such class by the transferee-handler. If either or both handlers have received other source milk, the milk so transferred is classified at both plants so as to return the higher class utilization to producer milk.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.



Dubuque, Iowa (Revised 5/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted in series beginning with the lowest priced class after shrinkage has first been deducted from Class III.

- \* In the case of a handler who receives packaged milk for Class I use from a plant regulated by another Federal order such receipts may be balanced against transfers of packaged milk for Class I use from the Dubuque plant of the handler to the same handler's plant regulated under the other order.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless all the following conditions are met:

- a. Another classification is mutually reported on basis of utilization by both handlers;
- b. Utilization records are maintained at the unregulated plant, and are available to the market administrator for verification;
- c. An equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually utilized at the unregulated plant in the use reported.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler shall pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight with respect to milk received from producers (including handler's own production), and from sources other than from producers or other handlers.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers who dispose of a greater portion of their milk as Class I milk under another Federal order are exempt from all but certain reporting and verification requirements of the Dubuque order as may be required by the market administrator.





(Revised 3/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 13

Kansas City, Missouri

\* Marketing Area:

Missouri - All territory in Jackson County and specified parts of Clay and Platte Counties.

Kansas - All territory in Wynadotte County and specified parts of Johnson and Leavenworth Counties.

The principal city in the marketing area is Kansas City, Missouri.

Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as operator of an approved plant (whether or not such approved plant is a "regulated plant").

Approved plant - i.e., Any milk plant which:

- a. Is approved by appropriate marketing area health authorities for handling of milk for Class I disposition in the marketing area and such plant operates a route in the marketing area; or such plant operates principally as a supply plant where milk is received from dairy farmers holding dairy farm permits issued by appropriate health authorities for transfer to another approved plant which operates a route in the marketing area; or
  - b. Supplies Class I milk to a Federal institution or base in the marketing area.
2. A cooperative association is a handler with respect to milk of any producer which such association causes to be diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant for the account of the cooperative association, and is also a handler with respect to all other milk delivered by such producer during the same month to a "regulated plant" of another handler.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant")

Any approved plant other than a plant of a producer-handler which qualifies as:

- \* a. A distributing plant - i.e., An approved plant from which, during either the current or immediately preceding delivery period, an amount of milk equal to 20 percent or more of the plants' total receipts of producer milk, and bulk receipts from other approved plants, is disposed of in the marketing area; and, during the same delivery period, disposed of as Class I milk not less than the following percentage of such total receipts:





Regulated Plant - cont'd

December through February. . . . . 35 percent  
 March through June . . . . . 30 percent  
 July through November. . . . . 45 percent

- \* b. A supply plant - i.e., An approved plant during any delivery period of August through January within which 50 percent or more of the plant's receipts of producer milk is transferred in bulk to a "regulated distributing plant".

Any plant which is a "regulated supply plant" for each of the delivery periods of August through January may, upon proper application, be designated a "regulated supply plant" for each of the following delivery periods of February through July regardless of the quantity of milk then disposed of to other "regulated plants".

- c. A plant operated by a cooperative association during any delivery period in which 75 percent or more of the milk delivered by producer-members is received at the "regulated plants" of other handlers.

Producer:

1. Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk for Class I use in the marketing area under a dairy farm permit issued by an appropriate health authority and such milk is received at a "regulated plant" or diverted by and for the account of a handler or a cooperative association from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant if such diversion is not in excess of 10 days during any of the delivery periods of September through December.
2. Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk acceptable to a Federal agency for Class I use and such milk is delivered at a "regulated plant" supplying milk for Class I use to such Federal agency in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

A producer-handler is any person who produces milk and operates an approved plant but receives no milk from producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:



Interhandler Transfers - cont'd

amounts of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, is limited to the amount thereof remaining in the Class II milk of the transferee-handler after the allocation of other source milk; any additional amounts of skim milk and butterfat so transferred shall be assigned to Class I. If either or both handlers have received other source milk during the month, the skim milk and butterfat so transferred shall be classified at both plants so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred from a "regulated plant" to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk shall be assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat remaining in Class II after deduction is made for shrinkage, and the balance, if any, shall be assigned to Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant shall be classified as Class I except under the following conditions:

- \* a. Cream so transferred to an unregulated plant located more than 250 miles from the City Hall, Kansas City, Missouri may be classified as Class II if such utilization is established by another Federal order; or if such cream is transferred with prior notice to, and subject to subsequent verification by, the market administrator and each container is labeled by the transferor as being sold as "Grade C cream for manufacturing use only".
- b. If the unregulated plant is located less than 250 miles from the City Hall, Kansas City, Missouri, and the transferee permits the market administrator to audit his records of receipts and utilization, the milk, skim milk, or cream so transferred shall be allocated to the highest use classification remaining after subtracting, in series beginning with Class I, the milk receipts determined by the market administrator to constitute the unregulated plant's regular source of supply from dairy farmers.





Kansas City (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Expense of Administration:

- \* Administrative costs not in excess of 2 cents per hundredweight of producer milk receipts are charged pro rata to handlers, and to any operator of an approved unregulated plant during any month in which milk is disposed of as Class I milk from such plant on route (s) in the marketing area.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge, not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A "base rating plan" subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producers to handler (s) during the immediately preceding months of September through December.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base may be made during the period February through July and is permitted only in the event of death or entry into the military service of a producer, and may be transferred to a member of such producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy operation on the same farm. In the event of termination of a joint holding, the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders, or divided between the former joint owners if they continue dairy operation.

Special Handler Provisions:

- \* Handlers operating approved plants which are not "regulated plants" are required, with respect to Class I sales in the marketing area, to pay into the producer-settlement fund the lesser of the two amounts resulting from the following computations:
  - a. Difference in value of such milk at Class I and Class II prices minus location differentials applicable at the handler's plant; or
  - b. The amount resulting from subtracting the actual gross payments made to dairy farmers during the delivery period for milk approved for fluid use from the value of such milk which would result if such handler operated a "regulated plant".

Handlers operating a plant which disposed of a greater quantity of Class I milk in the marketing area of another Federal order are not regulated under the Kansas City order, except as follows:



Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

- a. The handler shall, with respect to his total receipts of skim milk and butterfat, make reports and allow for subsequent verification by the market administrator.
- b. The handler shall pay to the producer-settlement fund, with respect to all skim milk and butterfat disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area, an amount, if any, by which the value of such Class I milk under the Kansas City order is greater than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order.





FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 41

Chicago, Illinois

Marketing Area:

Illinois - All of Cook and DuPage Counties, and specified townships in Kane, Lake, and Will Counties.

Indiana - The townships of Calumet, Hobart, and North in Lake County.

Handler:

Any person who, on his own behalf or on behalf of others:

- a. Operates a "regulated plant" 1/; or
- b. Processes or packages any Class I milk product for consumption in fluid form, or any Class II milk product which any marketing area health authority requires to be made from approved milk, either of which Class I or Class II milk products is partially or wholly disposed of in the marketing area.
- c. Acts in a brokerage capacity to buy milk in bulk from persons specified in paragraphs a or b.

\* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant")

Any plant or reload point 2/ at which milk is received from dairy farmers, and which:

- a. Processes and packages any Class I milk product, all or a part of which is disposed of in the marketing area for fluid consumption; or
- b. Is approved by the Board of Health for receiving milk which may be disposed of as Class I or Class II milk in Chicago, and which plant does not otherwise qualify under paragraph a above. Such plant shall be automatically suspended as a "regulated plant" during each of the months of March through July unless:

- (1) At least 50 percent of the butterfat or pounds of milk received from producers at such plant during each of the preceding months of September, October, and November is (a) shipped as milk, skim milk, concentrated milk, condensed skim milk, or cream in fluid form to a "regulated plant", or a plant at which Class I milk, or

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1/ "Regulated plant" as defined and used throughout this summary conforms to the terminology set forth in the introduction to the summaries and is not used to identify a similar plant definition provided in the order.

\* 2/ Reload point - i.e., Any location at which milk moved from a farm in a tank truck is reloaded into another truck before entering a plant.



(Revised 6/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 61

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Marketing Area:

Virtually all of the city of Philadelphia and all of Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Handler:

Any person who handles milk which is disposed of in the Philadelphia marketing area in the form of milk or skim milk.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "Producer Milk Plant")

- a. Any plant listed in the order (see Section 961.6) which is operated by a handler except:
  - (1) During such time when any such plant has been stopped by the Pennsylvania Department of Health from shipping milk or cream for fluid consumption; or
  - (2) During any month in which no milk or cream is disposed of in the marketing area either directly or indirectly, from such plant; the handler has notified the market administrator of his withdrawal from the marketing area supply; and no shipments of milk or cream have been made to the marketing area from the plant during the three preceding months.
- b. A pasteurizing or bottling plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area to persons other than handlers.
- \* c. Any other plant from which milk is supplied to a pasteurizing or bottling plant (as defined in paragraph b above) except:
  - (1) During any month in which only Class II milk is shipped from the plant; or
  - (2) During any of the months of October, November, December, and January in which shipments, any part of which are allocated to Class I milk, are made from the plant on less than 11 days to such pasteurizing and bottling plant, or to a plant (s) supplying such pasteurizing or bottling plant.





Philadelphia (Revised 6/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

\* Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk which is received directly at a "regulated plant".

\*\* Producer-handler:

Any person, who operates as his own personal enterprise both a dairy and a "regulated plant", but receives no milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from most regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

\* Class I Milk - All milk and skim milk (including reconstituted milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), concentrated milk, or any mixture of milk, cream, or skim milk containing less than 18 percent butterfat (except sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers, ice cream mixes, ice milk mixes, and eggnog).
- b. Disposed of to retail establishments which dispose of milk both for fluid and other uses.
- c. Contained in inventory variations of milk and milk products designated as Class I milk; or
- d. Not accounted as Class II milk.

\* Class II Milk - All milk, skim milk, and cream:

- a. Used to produce products not designated as Class I.
- b. Disposed of as cream containing 18 percent or more butterfat.
- c. Dumped or disposed of for livestock feed.
- \* d. Disposed of in bulk and used in bakery, soup, or candy products or any other non-dairy commercial food product.
- e. Contained in inventory variation of cream.
- f. Plant shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of the volume handled.





Philadelphia (Revised 6/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
 \*\* indicates new provisions)

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - A "formula index" (computed in the month preceding the calendar quarter as set forth in subparagraph a below) determines the Class I price for each calendar quarter in accordance with the following schedule. The price so determined is increased or decreased by a supply-demand adjustment, if any, resulting from such computation of subparagraph b. (below)

Class I Price Schedule (price per hundredweight)

Formula Index	: Jan., Feb., : March, July, : Aug., Sept.	: April, May : June	: Oct., Nov., Dec.
116.3 - 120.3	: \$3.44	: \$3.04	: \$3.84
124.1 - 128.1	: 3.64	: 3.24	: 4.04
131.9 - 135.9	: 3.84	: 3.44	: 4.24
139.6 - 143.6	: 4.04	: 3.64	: 4.44
147.4 - 151.4	: 4.24	: 3.84	: 4.64
155.2 - 159.2	: 4.44	: 4.04	: 4.84
163.0 - 167.0	: 4.64	: 4.24	: 5.04
170.8 - 174.8	: 4.84	: 4.44	: 5.24
178.5 - 182.5	: 5.04	: 4.64	: 5.44
186.3 - 190.3	: 5.24	: 4.84	: 5.64
194.1 - 198.1	: 5.44	: 5.04	: 5.84
201.9 - 205.9	: 5.64	: 5.24	: 6.04
209.7 - 213.7	: 5.84	: 5.44	: 6.24
217.5 - 221.5	: 6.04	: 5.64	: 6.44
225.2 - 229.2	: 6.24	: 5.84	: 6.64
233.0 - 237.0	: 6.44	: 6.04	: 6.84
240.8 - 244.8	: 6.64	: 6.24	: 7.04
248.6 - 252.6	: 6.84	: 6.44	: 7.24
256.4 - 260.4	: 7.04	: 6.64	: 7.44

a. Formula Index - i.e., the average of five indexes, using a 1936-1940 base period, calculated as follows:

- (1) Index of wholesale commodity prices - The average of such four latest Bureau of Labor Statistics Weekly Indexes divided by 0.5108.
- (2) Index of prices paid for 20 percent protein mixed dairy feed - monthly price per hundredweight paid by Pennsylvania farmers as reported by the Pennsylvania Federal-State Crop Reporting Service divided by 0.01776.



Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat) - cont'd

- (3) Index of prices received for all farm products except dairy - monthly prices received by Pennsylvania farmers as published by the Pennsylvania Federal-State Crop Reporting Service on a 1910-14 base divided by 1.0915 and adjusted for seasonal variation by dividing the result by the applicable monthly figure indicated below:

January, February, March . . .	\$0.96
July, August, September. . . .	1.04
All other months . . . . .	1.00

- (4) Monthly index of prices paid at Midwest condenseries - (See Chicago summary for list) Divide by 0.013945 and adjust for seasonal variation by dividing the result by the applicable figure indicated below:

January	1.02	July	.97
February	1.02	August	1.00
March	1.01	September	1.00
April	.99	October	1.00
May	.98	November	1.02
June	.96	December	1.03

- (5) Index of Class I milk sales - the average daily pounds of Class I milk sales, exclusive of milk moved to plants outside of New Jersey and Delaware from which no routes are operated in the marketing area, divided by 16.640 and adjusted for seasonal variation by dividing the result by the applicable figure indicated below:

January	.98	July	.99
February	.99	August	.99
March	1.00	September	1.04
April	.99	October	1.05
May	.98	November	1.02
June	.98	December	.99

- b. Supply-demand Adjustment - The Class I price determined under paragraph a (above) is increased or decreased 40 cents respectively for any calendar quarter that the receipts of milk from producers during the 12 month period ending with the second preceding month (excluding receipts at plants which were unregulated plants during 3 consecutive months) are less than 115 percent, or more than 137 percent of total handlers Class I sales during the same period. The supply-demand price adjustment shall not exceed an amount which will result in a Class I price equal to the Class I price for the same quarter of the preceding year plus or minus 80 cents respectively.





Philadelphia (Revised 6/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

Class II Milk Price - The price per hundredweight for each month is the sum of the butterfat and skim milk values as computed below:

- a. Butterfat value - i.e., Average of weekly prices for the month per 40-quart can of 40 percent cream (bottling quality, not including cream carrying special municipal approval) in the Philadelphia market minus \$2.00 and divided by 8.50. The butterfat value shall not be less than the amount computed from the following:

New York 92-score butter x 1.2 x 4 - 19 cents.

- b. Skim milk value -

New York roller-powder - 5 cents x .90 x 7.5.

Premium for Grade A milk - 40 cents if bacteria count is below 10,000 per c.c.; 25 cents if count is between 10,000 and 25,000. The premium is multiplied by the ratio of Grade A milk sold in either fluid form or as products made from Grade A milk to total quantity of Grade A milk received. An additional 2 cents is added for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the butterfat content is above 3.7 percent.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - 5 cents, applies only to products having less than 6 percent and more than 3 percent butterfat. Class II differential applies to other products.

Class II Price - Butterfat value used in Class II pricing divided by 40.

Producer Price - Class I butterfat differential.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - The Class I price is reduced 31 cents per hundredweight for milk received at plants located 31 to 40 miles from the Philadelphia City Hall plus an additional 1 cent for plants located within each additional 10 miles. Total amount of differential not to exceed 64 cents.

Class II Price - The Class II price is reduced 5 cents per hundredweight for milk received at plants located 31 to 70 miles from the Philadelphia City Hall plus an additional 1 cent for plants within each additional 70 miles.





Philadelphia (Revised 6/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

Location Differentials - cont'd

Producer Price - Payments to producers are reduced by a differential of 7 cents for milk delivered to plants in 11 to 16 mile zone plus 2 cents for each additional 5 miles up to 31 miles. For milk delivered at plants more than 31 miles distant a differential is deducted equal to the Class I differential times percentage of the handler's sale of producer milk in Class I, plus Class II differential times the percentage of handler's sale of producer milk in Class II.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool without base rating or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk or skim milk containing less than 18 percent butterfat is classified as Class I if transferred from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler or to an unregulated plant, and may be classified as Class II to the extent of utilization at the transferee plant if such milk or skim milk is disposed of under a written agreement with the market administrator or by proof of use if transferred from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant of the same handler.

Milk and butterfat transferred in bulk from a producer-handler may, at the option of the receiving handler, be allocated either to Class II to the extent remaining in such class, or may be pro rated to Class I and Class II.

\* Outside Purchases:

1. Receipts from unregulated plants of:

- a. Cream containing 18 percent or more butterfat, and the milk or skim milk equivalent of receipts of concentrated, dried milk, or skim milk utilized in reconstituted or fortified products are assigned to Class II after deduction is first made for shrinkage and the balance, if any, is pro rated to the several price subdivisions of Class I.



\* Outside Purchases - cont'd

- b. Milk, skim milk or butterfat during the months of February through September is assigned to Class II after deduction for shrinkage and if such receipts (in product pounds) are greater than the remaining product pounds in Class II this provision shall not apply and the plant (s) from which such milk, skim milk or butterfat was received shall be designated a "regulated plant (s)" pursuant to provisions of paragraph c under "Regulated Plant" heading.
2. Milk, skim milk or butterfat received during the months of February through September from plants subject to regulation under another Federal order is allocated in series beginning with Class II.
3. Milk, skim milk or butterfat received during the months of October through January from unregulated plants, and plants subject to regulation under other Federal orders is assigned to Class II and the balance, if any, to Class I; except that at the option of the handler he may elect that such milk, skim milk or butterfat be allocated pro rata to Class I and Class II. A greater volume may be allocated to any remainder of Class II.

Outside Sales:

- \* Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area except for milk disposed of in the New York metropolitan marketing area in which case the price to be paid by handlers for Class I milk so disposed shall be the Class I-A price computed under the New York order less any such payment required on such milk by the New York order.

Milk or skim milk transferred to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless such milk was moved under a written agreement submitted to the market administrator. Cream transferred to an unregulated plant is Class II.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative cost on all producer milk and other source milk classified as Class I, not to exceed 2 cents per hundredweight.

Special Producer Provisions:

No marketing service provision.





Philadelphia (Revised 6/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

Special Handler Provisions:

The value of milk of each handler used in the computation of the uniform price is increased 40 cents per hundredweight of milk sold by the handler as Grade A which is in excess of the milk received from designated producers for whom laboratory records are maintained qualifying such producers for premiums paid for Grade A milk.

\*\* Any plant which supplies milk to both Wilmington and Philadelphia marketing areas will be regulated under the Philadelphia order.

Any other plant which would be subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order is exempt from regulation under the Philadelphia order except for reports that may be required, where such plant operates as:

- a. A distributing plant (except as designated in subparagraph c below), unless such plant disposes of a greater volume of Class I milk to wholesale or retail outlets (except to "regulated plants") in the Philadelphia marketing area than in the marketing area regulated by the other order, or
- b. A supply plant (except as designated in subparagraph c below), unless such plant disposes of a greater volume of Class I milk to "regulated plants" under the Philadelphia order than to plants distributing in the marketing area regulated by the other order.
- c. A distributing or supply plant which disposes of Class I milk in the marketing area but which is a fully "regulated plant" under the New York Federal order.





(Revised 3/1/56)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 7

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Marketing Area:

Milwaukee County and specified cities, towns and villages in Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha counties, all in the State of Wisconsin. The principal city in the marketing area is Milwaukee.

Handler:

Any person, including any cooperative association, in his capacity as the operator of a regulated distributing or supply plant.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "fluid milk plant" or a "receiving station").

Any milk plant which operates as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., A milk plant at which Class I milk is pasteurized or packaged for distribution on routes to wholesale or retail outlets located in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., A milk plant which receives milk from dairy farms for transfer to "regulated distributing plants" and is operated by: (1) a person who also operates a "regulated distributing plant"; or (2) a person who transfers milk to a "regulated distributing plant" at which no milk is received from dairy farms.

Producer:

Any person who produces milk in conformance with applicable health requirements for delivery directly to a "regulated plant" and includes:

- a. Any person who is regularly classified as a producer but whose milk is diverted by the receiving handler, for his account, to an unregulated plant; and
- b. Any producer-handler to the extent of, and with respect to, bulk milk produced by him, and delivered to a "regulated plant".

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates a "regulated distributing plant", but receives no milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from the pricing and payment provisions of the order except those that relate to the applicable producer-handler provision set forth under the "Producer" definition. Each producer-handler shall make reports as may be required by the market administrator.



Classification:

Class I Milk - All milk disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk or flavored milk drinks; and as concentrated (including frozen) milk, concentrated flavored milk or concentrated flavored milk drinks not sterilized; and all milk not accounted for as Class II, Class III or Class IV milk. Any of these products disposed of in bulk to bakeries, soup companies, candy manufacturers, or other food processors are classified as Class III.

Class II Milk - All milk the butterfat from which is contained in cream (sweet or sour), fluid cream products (more than 6.0 percent butterfat), and cottage cheese. Cream or cream products disposed of in bulk form to bakeries, soup companies and other food processors are classified as Class III.

Class III Milk - All milk, the butterfat from which is contained in:

- a. Ice cream, ice cream mix, eggnog, topping, casein, yogurt, and aerated cream products disposed of in containers or dispensers under pressure;
- b. Skim milk, milk or cream in bulk fluid form disposed of to bakeries, soup companies, candy manufacturers, or other food processors; and
- c. Any other product not specified as Class I, Class II, or Class IV milk.

Class III-A Milk - Evaporated milk, condensed milk, nonfat dry milk solids and whole milk powder.

Class IV Milk - All milk, the butterfat from which is:

- a. Contained in butter, cheese (except cottage cheese) and live-stock feed;
- b. Contained in monthly inventory variations; and
- c. Actual shrinkage not in excess of one-half of one percent of the total pounds of butterfat received directly from producers, plus two percent of the total pounds of butterfat in bulk milk, skim milk, and cream in fluid form received at a handler's plant from all sources which were not disposed of in bulk to a plant of another handler.





Milwaukee (Revised 3/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Supply-demand Adjustment - cont'd

"adjusted supply-demand ratio". When no difference exists the "current supply-demand ratio" shall be considered to be the "adjusted supply-demand ratio".

The price of Class I or Class II milk shall be increased or decreased respectively 2 cents for each full percent which the "adjusted supply-demand ratio" is greater or less than the 72 percent.

\* Class III and Class III-a Milk Prices -

- a. Average of prices reported to have been paid, per hundredweight, for 3.5 percent milk during the current month at the following plants:

Kraft Foods, Inc.	Hartford, Wisconsin
Carnation Company	Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
White House Milk Company	West Bend, Wisconsin

- \* If the prices are not reported at one or more of the above three plants the price for Class III milk will be determined from the average of prices paid at specified Midwest condenseries as set forth in paragraph a under the Basic Formula Price heading.

Any month in which the Class IV price is higher than the price resulting from the Class III computation (set forth in paragraph a above), the price for Class III-a milk will be the latter price and the price for all other Class III milk will be the same as the Class IV price.

Class IV Milk Price -

The Class IV price is that resulting from the computation of the butter-powder formula as set forth as alternative b under the Basic Formula Price heading.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120

Location Differentials:

None

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Method of Accounting for Milk:

Class I computed on a volume basis plus the 3.5 percent milk equivalent of unaccounted-for butterfat.

Class II, Class III, and Class IV milk is computed by converting butterfat used in these classes to a 3.5 milk equivalent basis.

Class volumes are reconciled with producer receipts by adding to, or subtracting from, Class III milk and Class IV milk proportionately.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk or skim milk in fluid form disposed of in bulk from a "regulated plant" to any such plant of another handler, including a producer-handler is classified as Class I and any cream so disposed is classified as Class II, unless utilization in another class is agreed upon by both handlers and mutually reported to the market administrator. The quantity of milk classified to another class is limited to the total utilization of milk in such class in the plant of the transferee handler after subtraction of other source milk.

Outside Purchases:

The pounds of 3.5 percent milk equivalent of other source milk is subtracted from Class IV after deduction is first made for allowable shrinkage and inventory variation pro rated to other source milk. The remaining pounds of other source milk is allocated in series to Class III and Class II respectively to the extent of the pounds remaining in such classes. The milk equivalent of any remaining butterfat pounds in other source milk (computed at the average test of Class I milk) is allocated to Class I.

Any milk received at a "regulated plant" from a handler regulated by another Federal order is considered to be other source milk under this order.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.





Outside Sales - cont'd

Milk or skim milk in fluid form disposed of from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I and any cream so disposed is classified as Class II unless all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The unregulated plant is located within the State of Wisconsin or in an area outside the State of Wisconsin not more than 150 miles from the marketing area;
- b. The transferring handler claims another class on the basis of a utilization mutually indicated in writing to the market administrator by both the handler, and the operator of the unregulated plant;
- c. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains utilization records of milk receipts at such plant which are available to the market administrator for verification purposes; and
- d. An equivalent amount of milk or milk products were utilized during the month in the plant of the transferee handler, as reported.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers are required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 3 cents per hundredweight of producer milk (including handler's own production), and other source milk classified as Class I or Class II during the month on a 3.5 percent milk equivalent basis. Any other source milk subject to a similar assessment under another Federal order is exempt from such assessment under this order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

- \* Base Rating --A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies April through June with the amount of daily average base of each producer calculated by dividing the total pounds of milk received by a handler (s) from such producer during the months of August through November by the number of days of milk production (using not less than 75 days in the computation), and increasing the resulting amount in 1956 by ten percent.





Milwaukee (Revised 3/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

\* Base Rating - cont'd

Any producer for whom a base cannot be allotted by the foregoing computation has the option to elect a base computed in the same manner with respect to his deliveries of milk to any "regulated plant" or any unregulated plant where such deliveries may be verified by the market administrator; or such a producer, and any producer who has relinquished his base, may be allotted a base equal to 65 percent of his average daily deliveries during each of the months of April, May, and June (70 percent during April, May and June, 1956).

Transfer of Base - An entire base may be transferred to any person at any time upon proper application. In the event of a producer's death his base may be transferred to the successor.

Special Handler Provisions:

Any milk disposed of on a route in the marketing area operated by, or for a handler regulated by another Federal order is exempt from all but certain reporting provisions of this order, unless the other order contains any provision which would establish that such milk should be priced under this order.



Ozarks (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

- \* Class I Milk Price - The St. Louis Class I price for the month less a differential for the month as set forth below:

July through March . . . . . 27 cents

April through June . . . . . 10 cents

15 cents is added to the price of Class I milk received at "regulated plants" located in Benton or Washington Counties, Arkansas.

Class II Price

- a. August through February - The basic formula price.
- b. March through July - (Chicago 93 (or 92) score butter x 4.24) +  
(Chicago area spray powder x 8.2) - 75 cents

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received at "regulated plants" located outside the marketing area the Class I price is reduced 1.5 cents for each ten miles or fraction thereof such plant is from the nearest point in the marketing area.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - The applicable uniform prices to be paid for producer milk at "regulated plants" outside the marketing area are reduced by the same differential as applies to Class I milk.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating or fall premium plan.





Fort Smith (Revised 1/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Special Producer Provisions - cont'd

Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producer to a handler(s) during the immediately preceding months of September through December.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted during any base paying month and is permitted only in the event of death, retirement, or entry into military service of a producer, and may be transferred to a member(s) of such producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy herd operations. In the event of termination of a joint holding, the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders.

A producer who ceases to deliver milk to a handler for more than 45 consecutive days shall forfeit his base.

\* Special Handler Provisions:

Any handler operating a plant which disposes of a greater amount of Class I milk in a marketing area regulated by another Federal order shall not be subject to regulation under the Fort Smith order except, with respect to his total receipts of skim milk and butterfat, he shall make such reports and allow for verification as may be required by the market administrator.



(Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 32

Central West Texas

\* Marketing Area:

All territory within the limits of Abilene Air Force Base and all territory within the corporate limits of 31 towns and cities; all in Texas. The principal cities in the marketing area are Abilene and Sweetwater.

Handler:

Any person who operates a "regulated plant," or an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of, during the month, on a route (s) in the marketing area, including deliveries by vendors or at a plant store.

Any cooperative association with respect to the milk of any producer which it causes to be diverted to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (defined in the order as an "approved plant")

Any milk plant which operates as:

a. A distributing plant - i.e.,

- (1) A plant approved by any municipal marketing area health authority from which plant Class I milk under Grade A label is disposed of in consumer packages on routes in the marketing area; or
- (2) A plant approved by a health authority other than that of a municipality in the marketing area from which Class I milk equal to 15 percent of the total monthly Class I disposition from such plant is disposed of in consumer packages under Grade A label in the marketing area on a route operated wholly or partially in the marketing area.

b. A supply plant - i.e., A plant which receives milk from producers for shipment to a distributing plant (s) during the month provided that such receiving and distributing plant (s) is approved by a health authority of any municipality in the marketing area and the receiving plant receives milk from producers which are so approved. A plant may maintain "regulated plant" status during any month of April, May, or June during which no shipments are made to a distributing plant (s) provided that 60 percent of the receipts of milk at the receiving plant were shipped to a distributing plant (s) during the preceding months of October through January.





Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk for Grade A consumption under a dairy farm permit or rating issued by:

- a. A health authority of any municipality in the marketing area and such milk is received at a "regulated plant" which is also approved by a health authority in the marketing area.
- b. A health authority whose certification is accepted by an appropriate marketing area health authority and such milk is received at a "regulated plant" which is approved by a health authority other than that of a municipality in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates a "regulated plant" but who receives no milk other than from his own production and from "regulated plants." Producer-handlers are exempt from most of the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (except eggnog, aerated cream products and mixes for ice cream or other frozen dairy products).
- b. Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than those specified as Class I.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed.
- c. In shrinkage of other source milk and in shrinkage up to 2 percent of producer receipts. (5 percent with respect to skim milk receipts during the months of April, May, and June.)
- d. In inventory at the end of the month of Class I products.





Central West Texas (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - Class I price for the North Texas marketing area plus 25 cents.

Class II Milk Price:

- a. April through June - Average of prices reported to have been paid for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat received at:

Carnation Company  
The Borden Company  
Lamar Creamery

Sulphur Springs, Texas  
Mount Pleasant, Texas  
Paris, Texas

- b. All other months - The higher of the following:

(1) The price resulting from (a) above.

(2) (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.2 x 4.0) +

(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month x 0.125.

\* Class II Price -

March through June - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.110.

All other months - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.12.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received at "regulated plants" located within 70 highway miles of Midland, Texas, such price shall be increased 15 cents per hundredweight.

At "regulated plants" east of 103rd principal meridian, and over 180 highway miles from Midland, Texas, the price is reduced by 20 cents if the plant is more than 70 miles but less than 105 miles from Abilene, Texas, and reduced by 25 cents if located 105 miles or more from Abilene, Texas.

Class II Price - None.



Location Differentials - cont'd

Producer Price - The uniform price and uniform price for base milk are adjusted on the same basis as the price for Class I milk. The location adjustment applicable to excess milk is computed by subtracting from the total volume of Class I milk allocated to producer milk the total volume of base milk received from all handlers; dividing the result by the total volume of excess milk; and multiplying the result by the same rate of location adjustment applicable for base milk received at the same location.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base-rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant":

- a. To a producer-handler is classified as Class I if transferred in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream.
- b. To another "regulated plant" will be classified as Class I or as mutually indicated, in writing, provided that the receiving handler has utilization of an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in such class and the milk so transferred is classified to give producer milk the greatest possible Class I utilization at both plants.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted, in series, from the remaining pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively in each class beginning with Class II after deduction is first made for shrinkage of producer milk.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.





Outside Sales - cont'd

Milk or skim milk transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant located more than 300 miles distant is classified as Class I, and cream certified as Grade A so transferred is classified as Class I, or as Class II if transferred without Grade A certification.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted to an unregulated plant located not more than 300 miles distant is classified as:

- a. Class II if the transferee plant has no route disposition of fluid milk;
- b. Class I if moved in bulk and such unregulated plant disposes of fluid milk on wholesale or retail routes except that if such transferee plant maintains records available for audit, and the plant receives milk from dairy farmers determined to constitute such plants regular source of supply of Class I milk, the milk so moved may be allocated to the highest use class remaining after subtraction in series, beginning with Class I, the receipts at the unregulated plant directly from dairy farmers.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers (including handlers own production) and other source milk allocated to Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

- \* Base Rating - A "base rating" plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through June 1/ with the base determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 112 days to compute the average) made by such producer to handler(s) during the immediately preceding months of September through December. 2/
- \* Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base may be made to any person upon proper application to the market administrator. If a base is held jointly such application must be signed by all joint holders.

1/ April through June, 1956.

2/ October 1955 through January 1956 as base forming period - use not less than 90 days.



Special Handler Provisions:

- a. Any handler operating a plant which disposes of a greater quantity of Class I milk in the marketing area of another Federal order is not subject to regulation under the Central West Texas order except for reports and subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
- \* b. Any handler who operates a plant, not qualified as a "regulated plant" and not subject to another Federal order who disposes of Class I milk on routes located wholly or partially in the marketing area shall make payments into the producer-settlement fund on: either all skim milk and butterfat disposed of as Class I on such routes; or, only on skim milk and butterfat disposed of on routes within the marketing area (if records, including accounts of individual sales are kept and are available to the market administrator). These payments will be the plus difference between:
  - (1) Class I price that would be applicable to a "regulated plant" thus located, and
  - (2) The price actually paid to dairy farmers by the handler at the unregulated plant, adjusted to average butterfat test of Class I milk so disposed.





(Revised 4/1/56)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 63

Stark County, Ohio

Marketing Area:

All of Stark County except Paris, Sugar Creek, and parts of Lake Townships; Knox Township, Columbiana County; and specified parts of the following townships: Smith township of Mahoning County; Sugar Creek township of Wayne County; Green township of Summit County; and Suffield and Randolph townships of Portage County. All of the marketing area is located in Ohio. The principal cities are Alliance, Canton, and Massillon.

Handler:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who operates a milk plant is a handler with respect to skim milk or butterfat received at or caused to be diverted from producers' farms to an unregulated plant during any month in which a route (s) is operated wholly or partially in the marketing area.

A cooperative association is a handler with respect to the milk of any producer it causes to be diverted from a producer's farm to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant")

Any milk plant, except a plant of a producer-handler which during any month disposes of at least 18,000 pounds of skim milk and butterfat as Class I milk on a route (s) (to wholesale and retail outlets and plant stores) operated wholly or partially in the marketing area; and such plant is:

- a. Located in the marketing area; or
- b. Located outside the marketing area and such disposition of Class I milk amounts to 10 percent or more (but in no event less than 18,000 pounds) of its total skim milk and butterfat in Class I milk.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, with respect to milk produced by him which is moved directly to a "regulated plant" or is diverted by the handler of such plant or by a cooperative association, to an unregulated plant.





Producer-handler:

Any person who is a dairy farmer and the operator of a plant from which milk is disposed of on routes either wholly or partially in the marketing area but receives no producer milk or other source milk. Producer-handlers are exempt from most of the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. In the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream (sweet or sour), or any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk not otherwise classified as Class II;
- b. Used to produce concentrated milk for fluid consumption.
- c. In shrinkage of producer milk which is in excess of such shrinkage classified as Class II.

Class II Milk - All skim milk (includes reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce ice cream, imitation ice cream, frozen deserts, and mixes for such products, eggnog, butter, butter oil, cheese, (including cottage cheese), bulk condensed milk or skim milk, evaporated or condensed milk or skim milk in hermetically sealed cans, casein, dry whole milk, nonfat milk solids, condensed or dry buttermilk, whey, powdered malted milk, lactose, yogurt, and aerated products;
- b. Contained in frozen cream, or cream to be frozen;
- c. Disposed of in bulk as milk, skim milk, or cream (March through August) to bakery, soup, or candy products manufacturers who do not dispose of milk in fluid form;
- d. Contained in skim milk which is dumped, fed to livestock, or sold as livestock feed;
- e. In shrinkage of producer milk computed as set forth in section 963.42 (b) of the order, or in shrinkage equal to 2 percent of the skim milk and butterfat respectively in producer milk, whichever amount is smaller.
- f. Not specifically accounted for as Class I milk.



Stark County (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat-Butterfat and skim milk priced separately)

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class II price and is the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. 
$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Plymouth Cheddars} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$

7

- c.  $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) +$   
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$

Class I Milk Price

- \* a. Whole milk value - For the period April, 1956 through January, 1957 the Class I price will be the Class I price as determined under the Cleveland, Ohio order less 5 cents. An additional 25 cents is deducted from such price for producer milk which is delivered to a "regulated plant" not having a permit from the health authorities of either of the cities of Alliance, Canton, or Massillon, Ohio, and which milk is classified as Class I.
- \* b. Supply-demand adjustment - The supply-demand adjuster of the Cleveland, Ohio order is effective for the Stark County order.
- c. The value per hundredweight of butterfat classified as Class I is determined by multiplying the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter by 130.
- d. The value of skim milk classified as Class I is determined by subtracting from the whole milk value (as computed in a above) the butterfat value (as computed in c above) multiplied by 0.035, and dividing the result by 0.965.

"Delete Page No. 221-a"







Stark County (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

### Class II Milk Price

Whole milk value - The basic formula price multiplied by a factor determined by dividing the result of subparagraph (1) by the result of subparagraph (2) below:

- (1) (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents) x 1.2 x 3.5.
- (2) The price determined from the computation of the butter-powder formula as set forth in paragraph c under the "Basic Formula Price" heading.

The price per hundredweight of butterfat classified as Class II milk is determined by dividing the whole milk value (as computed above) by 0.035.

The price per hundredweight of skim milk classified as Class II milk is determined by subtracting the whole milk value from the basic formula price and dividing the remainder by 0.965.

### Butterfat Differential:

Class I and II Prices - None, butterfat and skim milk are priced in each class.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter (rounded to next higher whole or half-cent)  
10

### Location Differential:

None

### Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately in each class.

### Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

### Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant which operates a route in the marketing area, or to a "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I unless utilization in Class II is mutually reported by the



Stark County (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Interhandler Transfers - cont'd

operators of both plants. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so allocated, however, is limited to the amount remaining in Class II at the transferee plant after subtraction is first made for other source milk.

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

- a. Other source milk is assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively remaining in Class II after deduction for shrinkage and the remainder, if any, is assigned to Class I. Priority of such assignment is first given to any other source milk received from plants not fully subject to another Federal order.
- b. Compensatory payments to the pool are required of handlers who obtain other source milk which is allocated to Class I. The amount of compensatory payment shall be equal to the difference between the Class I value of such other source milk at the plant of the receiving handler, and:
  - (1) with respect to other source milk received from a plant fully regulated under another Federal order, the value of such milk determined by the other order; or
  - (2) with respect to other source milk received from a plant not fully subject to another Federal order, the value of such milk at the Class II price at the plant of the receiving handler.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant from which no route is operated in the marketing area is classified as Class I milk unless other utilization is mutually reported by both handlers, and the transferee plant maintains records of utilization which are available to the market administrator at his request for purpose of verification. If the above conditions are met, all milk received at the unregulated plant is classified by the market administrator and the skim milk and butterfat so transferred is allocated in series, beginning with Class I, after similar allocation is first made for milk received at the unregulated plant which is determined to constitute its regular source of Class I supply.





Stark County (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Expense of Administration:

Each handler to pay administrative costs not to exceed 3 cents per hundredweight with respect to all receipts within the month of producer milk, including handler's own production, and any other source milk classified as Class I, and any other source milk on which compensatory payments are required under the provisions of this order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Special Handler Provisions:

Compensatory payments - Handlers who operate unregulated plants which have routes extending into the marketing area are required to pay into the pool, on all milk disposed of as Class I on such routes, the difference between the Class I and the Class II value of such milk. The volume of Class I milk used in this computation shall be reduced by an amount of milk, if any, which is received at the unregulated plant from an "regulated plant" during the same month, and which is classified as Class I.

Any handler, with respect to other source milk received from a plant fully subject to another Federal order shall make compensatory payment to the pool on all such milk allocated to Class I at a rate determined from the difference between the Class I price and the value of such milk computed under the other order.





(Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

# FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 87

## Central Mississippi

### Marketing Area:

All of the territory within the following counties: Claiborne, Copiah, Covington, Forrest, Hinds, Jasper, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Madison, Marion, Perry, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Walthall, Warren, Wayne, Lamar (except beat 2 thereof), and Lawrence (except beats 1, 2 and 3), all in the State of Mississippi. The principal cities in the marketing area are Jackson, Hattiesburg, and Laurel.

### \* Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as the operator of one or more:

Approved plants - i.e., Any plant which processes or packages milk or skim milk, and from which any "fluid milk product" (as defined under "Classification" heading) is disposed of during the month on routes to wholesale or retail outlets located in the marketing area; or

Any plant from which milk or skim milk eligible for Grade A distribution in the marketing area is shipped during the month to a "regulated distributing plant".

2. A cooperative association is a handler with respect to milk of producers diverted (as specified under "Producer" definition) for the account of such association from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

### Regulated Plant: (defined in order as a "pool plant")

Any approved plant (except a plant operated by a producer-handler) which qualifies as a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., Any plant from which Class I milk equal to not less than 50 percent of its producer milk, and receipts of fluid milk products (defined under "Classification" heading) from other "regulated plants" is disposed of during the months, on routes or through plant stores, to wholesale and retail outlets, and from which plant not less than 20 percent of such Class I milk is so disposed of in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., An approved plant from which, during the month, fluid milk products equal to not less than 50 percent of its producer milk are shipped to "regulated distributing plants". Any plant which qualifies as a "regulated supply plant" during each of the months of August through January will be so designated for the following months of February through July, unless proper notification is made that such designation is not desired.



Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority, which milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated plant"; or
- \* b. Diverted by a handler from a "regulated plant" for his account to an unregulated plant any day during the months of January through August, or on not more than 10 days during any other month. Milk so diverted is considered to have been received at the plant from which diverted.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a "regulated distributing plant" which, during the month, has no other source milk (except own production), or producer milk. Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including concentrated and reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of any "fluid milk product".

Fluid milk product - i.e., milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks (including eggnog), yogurt, cream (other than frozen storage cream), cultured sour cream, and any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (except: ice cream, ice cream mixes, and sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers).

- b. Contained in inventory of Class I milk at the end of the month.
- c. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than those designated as Class I.
- b. Disposed of and used for livestock feed.
- c. Contained in skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to, and opportunity for verification by, the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2.0 percent of skim milk and butterfat respectively, in producer milk and other source milk.





Central Mississippi (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Class Prices(4.0 percent butterfat):

A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I price and is the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5, and multiplying by 4.0.
- b.  $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 4.8) +$   
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5 \text{ cents} \times 7.5)$
- c. Average of prices paid for 4.0 percent milk during the month at the following plants:

Kraft Cheese Company	Newton, Mississippi
Borden Company	Starkville, Mississippi
Carnation Company	Tupelo, Mississippi
Brookhaven Company	Brookhaven, Mississippi
Pet Milk Company	Kosciusko, Mississippi

Class I Milk Price -

March through June - The basic formula price for preceding month plus \$1.85.

All other months - The basic formula price for preceding month plus \$2.25.

Class II Milk Price -

The average of prices paid by the five manufacturing plants as specified in paragraph (c) under the subhead "Basic Formula Price".

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.12.

Class II Price- Chicago 92-score butter x 0.11.

Producer Price- The average of Class I and Class II butterfat differentials weighted by the pounds of butterfat in producer receipts allocated to the respective classes of each handler.



Location Differentials:

Class I Price - A 10 cent reduction is made in price of milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located outside the marketing area and 50 miles or more from the State Capitol Building, Jackson, Mississippi, with respect to milk which is transferred in the form of Class I products to another "regulated plant" and assigned to Class I as specified in the order.

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - The applicable uniform prices payable to producers for milk received at "regulated plants" located outside the marketing area and 50 miles or more from the State Capitol Building, Jackson, Mississippi, is reduced in accordance with the same schedule which applies to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are computed separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler, except a producer-handler, are classified as set forth in the following sub-paragraphs, unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The amount of skim milk or butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall be limited to the amount thereof remaining in Class II milk of the transferee-handler after allocation of other source milk. If either or both handlers have received other source milk during the month the skim milk and butterfat so transferred shall be assigned so as to give producer milk the highest valued classification at both plants.

- a. Skim milk and butterfat transferred from a "regulated distributing plant" to any "regulated plant" or from one "regulated supply plant" to another shall be classified as Class I.
- b. Skim milk and butterfat transferred from a "regulated supply plant" to a "regulated distributing plant" shall be classified pro rata with receipts of producer milk at the "regulated distributing plant".

Class I products transferred to a producer-handler from a "regulated plant" are classified as Class I milk.





Central Mississippi (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

Outside Purchases:

- \* 1. Other source milk is subtracted from the remaining pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively in each class in series beginning with Class II after deduction is first made for shrinkage. Priority of assignment of other source milk is made in the following order: Other source milk received from plants not subject to another Federal order; and other source milk received in the form of fluid milk products from plants subject to another Federal order, less equivalent amounts of skim milk and butterfat in other source milk allocated to Class I at each such plants.
- \*\* 2. Compensatory payments to the pool are required to be made by handlers who obtain other source milk allocated to Class I milk at a rate indicated below:
  - a. The rate of compensatory payments per hundredweight for the months of:
    - March through August - is the difference between the Class I and Class II price, adjusted by applicable butterfat and location differentials.
    - September through February - is determined from the difference between the uniform price and the Class I milk price.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Bulk milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant shall be Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is claimed by the transferring handler.
- b. Operator of the unregulated plant keeps adequate utilization records which are made available for subsequent verification at the request of the market administrator.
- c. The Class I milk at the unregulated plant does not exceed receipts from such plant's regular source of supply. Any such excess receipts from dairy farmers shall be assigned to milk so transferred.





Central Mississippi (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

Expense of Administration:

Each handler shall pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to:

- a. Receipts of producer milk (including handler's own production).
- b. "Other source" milk received at a "regulated plant" which is classified as Class I milk, and
- c. Milk from an unregulated plant not subject to another Federal order disposed of as Class I on routes to retail or wholesale outlets located in the marketing area.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 7 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through July with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 120 days to compute the average) made by such producer to all handlers during the immediately preceding months of September through January.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted only in the event of death, retirement, or entry into military service of a producer and may be transferred to a member of such producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy operations. In the event of termination of a joint holding, the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders. The entire daily base of a producer may be moved from one handler to another handler.

Special Handler Provisions:

Plants subject to other Federal orders - Any plant meeting the following qualifications is exempt from the regulatory provisions of this order except for reports which may be required by the market administrator:

- a. A "regulated distributing plant" subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order unless a greater volume of Class I milk is disposed of during the month from such plant to retail or wholesale outlets in the Central Mississippi marketing area than in the marketing area of such other order.
- b. A "regulated supply plant" which would be subject to the classification and pricing provisions of another Federal order unless such plant qualified as a "regulated plant" during each of the preceding months of August through March.



Central Mississippi (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provision)

Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

- \*\* Compensatory Payments - A handler who operates an unregulated plant not subject to the pricing and classification provisions of another Federal order is required to remit to the pool with respect to all milk disposed of in the form of fluid milk products from such unregulated plant to retail or wholesale outlets in the marketing area. The rate of such payments is set forth under the heading, "Outside Purchases".





Cincinnati (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Regulated Plant - cont'd

Months during which the specified  
amount of milk must be furnished:

For inclusion in  
the pool during:

1 of the 2 months of October and  
November . . . . . November

2 of the 3 months of October,  
November and December. . . . . December

3 of the 4 months of October,  
November, December, and January. . . . . January through  
October

Provision is made for an operator of a plant which is a "regulated plant" pursuant to paragraph c to discontinue such "regulated plant" designation upon meeting prescribed conditions in the order.

\* Producer:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and produces milk under a dairy farm permit issued by an appropriate health authority, and such milk is:

- a. Received at a "regulated plant", or
- b. Diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant (under conditions specified in the order) during:
  - (1) Any of the months of March through August for the account of a handler who operates a "regulated plant" or;
  - (2) Any month of the year for the account of a cooperative association which is a handler.

Grade A producers are those whose milk is approved as "Grade A milk" by an appropriate health authority. Grade B producers are those whose milk is not so approved.

Producer-handler:

A producer-handler is a handler who operates a dairy farm, receives no milk from other dairy farmers, and is able to furnish satisfactory proof to the market administrator that the facilities for production, processing, and distribution of milk are the personal enterprise of, and at the personal risk of, such person. Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order, but reports may be required by the market administrator.



Cincinnati (Revised 4/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Expense of Administration - cont'd

definition shall pay a pro rata share of expense of administration on only that quantity of milk so handled.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted from payments to producers with respect to the milk of those producers for whom marketing services are not being performed by a cooperative association which the Secretary determines to be qualified.

- \* Fall Premium Plan - A specified deduction is made in the uniform price computations for each of the months of April, May, June and July and the amounts so subtracted are deposited in the producer-settlement fund. A fourth of the fund so deposited is added in the uniform price computations for each of the immediately following months of September, October, November, and December.

Special Handler Provisions:

Compensatory payment - Any handler who operates an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on routes to wholesale and retail outlets in the marketing area shall be obligated to make payment into the producer-settlement fund. The amount of such handler's obligation to the pool is computed by multiplying the hundredweight of Class I milk so disposed of (except Class I milk purchased from "regulated plants") by the difference between the Class I price, adjusted by applicable butterfat and location differentials, and the butter-nonfat dry milk solids basic formula price (paragraph b, under the Basic Formula Price heading) adjusted by the Class III butterfat differential.





Clarksburg (Revised 5/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of an appropriate marketing area health authority and the milk is received during the month at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from the "regulated plant" for the account of the handler to an unregulated plant any day during the months of March through July or on not more than 10 days during any other month.

\* 1/ Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a milk processing or bottling plant at which the following conditions are met during the month:

- a. No milk is received from other dairy farmers;
- b. Disposes of Class I products on wholesale or retail routes, or through plant stores in the marketing area;
- c. The skim milk and butterfat disposed of does not exceed the skim milk and butterfat received from his own production, and from "regulated plants" of other handlers.

Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

Classification:

Class I Milk --All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream, or mixtures in fluid form of milk, skim milk and cream; and
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not otherwise designated as Class I and includes any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream contained in sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, eggnog, ice cream mix and aerated cream.
- b. Contained in the inventory of Class I products at the end of the month.

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1/ The revised definition of producer-handler is effective as of 8/1/56





-Clarksburg (Revised 5/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Class II Milk - cont'd

- c. Disposed of as skim milk and used for livestock feed, or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to and verification by the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of skim milk and butterfat respectively, in receipts from producers and in other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I and Class II milk prices, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. 
$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Plymouth Cheddars} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$
- c. 
$$(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) + \dots$$
  

$$(\text{Chicago-area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$$

- \* Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus:

February through July . . . . .	\$1.75
August through January . . . . .	\$2.20

Supply-demand Adjustment - To this price add or subtract the amount of any supply-demand adjustment effective in the calculation of the Class I price for the preceding month under the Stark County, Ohio order.

Class II Milk Price - The Class II price shall be the basic formula price for the month, provided that for the months of April, May, and June, the price shall be reduced 20 cents if the Class I price for the month is reduced by a supply-demand adjustment.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month  $\times 0.13$ .

Class II price - Chicago 92-score butter for the month  $\times 0.115$ .

Producer price - The average of the Class I and the Class II butterfat differentials for the month, weighted by the total pounds of butterfat in producer milk.



Wheeling (Revised 5/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Supply plant - cont'd

Any plant meeting the qualifications of this paragraph for each of the months so specified may, upon application, be designated as a "regulated plant" until the end of the following August.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with Grade A inspection requirements of an appropriate marketing area health authority and the milk is received during the month at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from the "regulated plant" for the account of the handler to an unregulated plant any day during the months of March through July or on not more than 10 days during any other month.

\* 1/ Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and a milk processing or bottling plant at which the following conditions are met during the month:

- a. No milk is received from other dairy farmers:
- b. Disposes of Class I products on wholesale or retail routes, or through plant stores in the marketing area:
- c. The skim milk and butterfat disposed of do not exceed the skim milk and butterfat received from his own production, and from "regulated plants" of other handlers.

Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream, or mixtures in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream; and
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II milk - all skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not otherwise designated as Class I and includes any mixture in fluid form of milk, skim milk, and cream contained in sterilized products packaged in hermetically sealed containers, egg nog, ice cream mix and aerated cream.

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1/ The revised definition of producer-handler is effective as of 8/1/56.





Wheeling (Revised 5/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Class II milk - cont'd

- b. Contained in the inventory of Class I products at the end of the month.
- c. Disposed of as skim milk and used for livestock feed, or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to and verification by the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of skim milk, and butterfat respectively in receipts from producers and in other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I and Class II milk prices, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. 
$$\frac{(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Plymouth Cheddars} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$
- c.  $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) +$   
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$

\* Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus:

February through July . . . . . \$1.50  
 August through January. . . . . \$1.95

Supply-demand Adjustment - To this price add or subtract the amount of any supply-demand adjustment effective in the calculation of the Class I price for the preceding month under the Stark County, Ohio order.

Class II Milk Price - The Class II price shall be the basic formula price for the month, provided that for the months of April, May, and June, the price shall be reduced 20 cents if the Class I price for the month is reduced by a supply-demand adjustment.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month x 0.13.

Class II price - Chicago 92-score butter for the month x 0.155.

Producer price - The average of the Class I and the Class II butterfat differentials for the month, weighted by the total pounds of butterfat in producer milk.



(Revised 3/1/56)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 16

Upstate Michigan

Marketing Area:

All territory, including all municipal corporations, within: the counties of Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmett, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Otsego, Presque Isle, County except for the civil townships of Krakow, and Presque Isle; and the townships of Wexford, Springville, and Hanover in Wexford County. Traverse City is the major center and the entire marketing area is in the State of Michigan.

Handler:

1. Any operator of a "regulated plant".
2. Any operator of an unregulated plant from which milk products designated as Class I are disposed of in the marketing area.
3. A cooperative association with respect to milk customarily received by a handler, as defined above, which is diverted to a nonhandler for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "fluid milk plant")

1. A Distributing plant - i.e., a plant from which milk products designated as Class I are disposed of during the month in the marketing area either on the premises or to wholesale or retail routes, directly or through vendors; or
2. A Supply plant - i.e., a plant from which milk or skim milk is delivered to a "regulated plant" on 11 or more days in any of the months of July through November, or on 6 or more days in any of the months of December through June; and all or a portion of the milk or skim milk so delivered is utilized as Class I milk as specified in the order.

Producer:

Any person other than a producer-handler who produces milk in compliance with inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority which milk is received directly from the farm at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from the plant for the account of a handler or a cooperative association.





Upstate Michigan (Revised 3/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provisions)

Producer - cont'd

\*\* An Associated producer designation is applicable to any person who, with respect to any milk not accepted at or accounted for by a handler at a "regulated plant", in any month, meets all of the following qualifications:

- a. Produces milk under fluid milk requirements of duly constituted marketing area health authority;
- b. Delivers milk during the preceding November, which milk was received at, or diverted from, a "regulated plant"; and
- c. Certifies his willingness to deliver milk to a "regulated plant" and does so in response to an appropriate request from the handler; such certification to be made on or before the first day of any month following the first month in which any of his milk is not accepted or accounted for at such "regulated plant".

(Other provisions relating to associated producers' and handlers' obligations with respect to associated producer milk are included under summary headings "Special Producer Provisions", and "Special Handler Provisions".)

Producer-Handler:

A person who is a handler and who produces milk, but receives no milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.





Upstate Michigan (Revised 3/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Class II Milk Price - The Class II milk price shall be the price determined from the average prices paid at specified manufacturing plants as set forth in alternative "c" under subhead "Basic Formula Price".

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Same as producer butterfat differential.

Producer Price - 7 cents when "Chicago 92-score butter price" is 60 cents; the differential is increased one-half cent for each full 5 cents that the butter price is above 60 cents and is decreased one-half cent for each full 5 cents the butter price is below 64.99 cents.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - with respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located more than 90 miles but not more than 100 miles from the court house in either Gaylord or Traverse City, whichever is closer, and utilized as Class I (pro rating on the basis of total producer receipts), the Class I price is reduced by 18 cents and an additional 1 cent for each ten miles over 100 miles.

Class II Price - none

- \* Producer Price - With respect to receipts of producer milk or assignment of associated producer milk, a handler may reduce his payments to such producers, cooperative associations, or to the market administrator on behalf of such associated producers in accordance with the same schedule of location differentials which applies to the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to another handler as milk or skim milk is classified as Class I milk unless Class II utilization is mutually reported by both handlers. The amount classified as Class II, however, may not exceed the amount of producer milk used as Class II by the transferee handler after allocation of other source milk in series beginning with the lowest priced utilization.



Upstate Michigan (Revised 3/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions)

Interhandler Transfers - cont'd

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" to a producer-handler is Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is assigned respectively to the pounds of butterfat and skim milk remaining in each class in series beginning with the lowest priced utilization after deduction for shrinkage. Priority of such assignment shall be in the following order: Other source milk received from a plant not subject to another Federal order and other source milk received in bulk from a plant subject to another Federal order. Milk or milk products received in packaged form which are classified and priced under another Federal order and disposed of in the same form as received retain their original classification.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat moved in the form of milk or skim milk from a "regulated plant" to a nonhandler is Class I unless all the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is reported by the handler.
- b. The operator of the transferee plant actually used in the month of such movement an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in Class II, or moved a like amount to another plant operated by a nonhandler who used, during the month, an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in Class II and maintains records as set forth in "c" below.
- c. Operator of transferee plant maintains records which are available to the market administrator for verification of Class II utilization.

\* Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to all receipts within the month, of milk from producers, including handler's own production; from associate producers; and any other source milk allocated to Class I as set forth under the heading, "Outside Purchases".







Upstate Michigan (Revised 3/1/56 - \* indicates revised provisions  
\*\* indicates new provision)

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Services - A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from payment to producers with respect to milk of those producers for which no marketing service is performed by a qualified cooperative association. Where such services are performed by a cooperative association with respect to milk of a producer member, deductions are made as authorized by the members and turned over to the cooperative association.

\*\* Associated producers - as defined under "Producer" heading are required to submit reports, and acceptable evidence to substantiate such reports, to the market administrator with respect to the quantity and butterfat test of his milk sold for manufacturing purposes.

Handler Exemption - A handler is exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order with respect to a plant:

- a. From which an average of less than 200 points (one point equal to one-half pint of cream or one quart of any other Class I product) of Class I milk per day is disposed of during the delivery month on a route (s) operated wholly or partially within the marketing area.
- b. Which the Secretary finds is subject, during the delivery month, to the pricing and payment provisions of another Federal order.

Milk is exempted for the month from all but the reporting provisions of the Upstate Michigan order if the milk is received at a handler's plant which is fully subject during the month to the pricing and payment provisions of another Federal order and from which plant the Class I disposition in the other marketing area exceeds that in the Upstate Michigan marketing area either for the month or during the average of the 12 preceding months.

Payments for Associated Producer Milk - Handlers are required to remit to the market administrator for payment to associated producers on all associated producer milk assigned to such handler. The amount of payment is determined by multiplying the quantity of associated producer milk so assigned by the difference between such handler's uniform price and the Class II price for the month.



(Order effective 4/1/56)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 108

Inland Empire (Washington - Idaho)

Marketing Area:

Idaho - Parts of Bonner and Kootenai counties.

Washington - All of Spokane County, and parts of Pend Oreille and Stevens counties.

The marketing area includes all municipalities, Federal military reservations and installations, and State institutions lying wholly or partly within above defined area. The principal cities in the marketing area are Spokane, Washington and Couer d' Alene, Idaho.

Handler:

1. Any operator of a "regulated plant".
2. Any operator of an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of directly or indirectly to places or establishments in the marketing area, other than to another milk plant.
3. Any cooperative association not otherwise qualifying as a handler, with respect to producer milk it causes to be diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant for the account of the association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "pool plant".

Any plant, except a plant of a producer-handler or a plant subject to another Federal order, which is approved by an appropriate health authority and meets the qualifications of a:

- a. Distributing plant - i.e., A plant from which Class I milk in an amount equal to at least 5.0 percent of its producer receipts is distributed on routes to wholesale or retail outlets located wholly or partially in the marketing area.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., A plant during any month in the period of October through December from which 50 percent or more of its producer receipts are delivered to a "regulated distributing plant (s)" and, during any month in the period of January through September, 20 percent or more of such receipts are so moved. If, however, more than 50 percent of the plant's receipts from producers is so moved during the entire period of October through December a plant may automatically qualify as a "regulated supply plant" during the following months of January through September. A "regulated supply plant" which does not distribute directly any Class I milk on routes in the marketing area may, upon proper application, withdraw from "regulated plant" status for any month during the January-September period.





Producer:

Any dairy farmer other than a producer-handler who produces, under a dairy farm permit issued by an appropriate marketing area health authority, milk qualified for disposition to consumers in fluid form within the marketing area. Such milk, designated as "producer's milk" must be received directly from the producer's farm at a "regulated plant" or, be diverted by a handler to an unregulated plant for his account during any of the months of February through August provided that milk from the same producer was received at a "regulated plant" during some portion of the immediately preceding period of September through January.

Producer-handler:

Any person who is both a dairy farmer and a handler, receives no milk from other dairy farmers, and is able to furnish satisfactory proof to the market administrator that the facilities for production, processing and distribution of milk are the personal enterprise of, and at the personal risk of, such person. Producer-handlers are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid or frozen form as milk, skim milk, fortified skim milk, skim milk drinks, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, and sweet or sour cream. Does not include any product which is sterilized and packaged in hermetically sealed containers.
- b. Used in the production of concentrated milk, skim milk, flavored milk and flavored milk drinks not sterilized. Does not include certain evaporated and condensed milk products.
- c. Disposed of as fluid mixtures of cream and milk or skim milk not otherwise specified as Class II or Class II-A.
- d. Contained in monthly inventory variations.
- e. In shrinkage which is in excess of 2 percent of producer receipts, and in shrinkage which has been allocated to receipts from other handlers; and
- f. Not specifically accounted for as Class II milk.





Classification - cont'dClass II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used in the production of evaporated milk, condensed milk, condensed skim milk; all milk and milk products sterilized and packaged in hermetically sealed containers including flavored milk and flavored milk drinks; milk and milk products in any of the forms specified under Class I which are disposed of in containers under pressure for purpose of dispensing a whipped or aerated product; and evaporated or condensed products, eggnog and yogurt;
- b. Disposed of (skim milk only) for livestock feed, or dumped during April, May, June or July provided that the market administrator is duly notified of the handler's intention to make such disposition;
- c. Disposed of in bulk in any of the forms specified under "Class I Milk" to bakeries, soup companies, and candy manufacturing establishments, and to unregulated plants if such plants are not engaged in the processing and distribution of milk (including milk sterilized and packaged in hermetically sealed containers) for consumption in fluid form.
- d. In actual shrinkage (computed as specified in the order) of other source milk, and not in excess of 2 percent of the quantity of skim milk and butterfat respectively in producer milk; and
- e. Not specifically accounted for as Class I or Class II-A milk.

Class II-A milk - All skim milk and butterfat used to produce ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, and cottage, pot and baker's cheese.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I milk price and is the higher of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b.  $(\text{Chicago 93 (or 92) score butter} \times 4.8) +$   
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} \times 8.2) - 67 \text{ cents.}$



Inland Empire (Order effective 4/1/56)

Class I Milk Price - For each month during the 18 month period following the effective date of this order (4/1/56) the Class I price will be:

The basic formula price for the preceding month + \$1.85.

Class II-A Milk Price - The Class II price + 25 cents.

Class II Milk Price -

(San Francisco 93 (or 92) score butter x 4.8) +

(Chicago area spray-roller powder x 8.2) - 80 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - San Francisco 92-score butter x 0.123

Class II Price - San Francisco 92-score butter x 0.115

Class II-A Price - Same as the Class II differential.

Producer Price -

Base Milk - The Class I differential multiplied by the percentage of butterfat in base milk allocated to Class I plus the Class II differential multiplied by the remaining percentage of butterfat in base milk.

Excess Milk - Same as the Class II differential.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - The Class I price of milk at a "regulated plant" located more than 50 miles from the City Hall, Spokane, Washington, regardless of the point of sale within or outside the marketing area, is reduced at the rate per hundredweight indicated in the following schedule, according to the location such plant is from the Spokane City Hall:

3.0 cents for each 10 miles up to 100 miles; an additional 2.0 cents for each 10 miles in excess of 100 miles but not more than 200 miles; and an additional 1.0 cents for each 10 miles in excess of 200 miles.

Class II and Class II-A Price - None





Inland Empire (Order effective 4/1/56)

Location Differentials - cont'd

Producer Price -

Base milk - With respect to producers whose milk is received at plants subject to the Class I location differentials, the uniform price per hundredweight for base milk is reduced at the same rate per hundredweight as is applicable to Class I milk at such plant.

Excess Milk - None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred, in the form of products designated as Class I, by a handler operating a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I milk unless another class use is indicated in the reports of both handlers. If either or both plants receive any other source milk, the quantity transferred must be classified at both plants so as to allocate the highest possible utilization to producer milk.

Outside Purchases:

Other source and other Federal order milk (including overage allocated to other source milk) are assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively remaining in Class II after deducting for allowable shrinkage and the balance, if any, is subtracted in sequence from the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively in Class II-A and Class I milk.

Compensatory payments to the pool are required of handlers who obtain other source milk in excess of the total volume of his Class II milk (less allowable shrinkage). The rate of compensatory payment per hundredweight is determined from the difference between the price for Class I milk and for Class II milk, adjusted by applicable butterfat differentials. If the plant supplying such milk is located outside the marketing area and more than 50 miles from the Spokane City Hall the rate of compensatory payment will be further reduced according to the same rate of location adjustment as set forth in the Class I schedule, and based upon the distance such plant is located from the Spokane City Hall but not to exceed \$1.85 per hundredweight.



Inland Empire (Order effective 4/1/56)

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as provided below except that if the market administrator is not permitted to audit the records of the unregulated plant for use verification the entire transfer is classified as Class I milk:

- a. As Class I milk provided the unregulated plant distributes milk for fluid consumption (except sterilized milk in hermetically sealed containers) and not to exceed the amount of milk disposed of by the transferee plant in the form of products specified under the Class I heading.
- b. As Class II milk provided the unregulated plant is not engaged in the distribution of milk for fluid consumption or is engaged in the processing and distribution of milk for fluid consumption which is sterilized and packaged in hermetically sealed metal containers.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers are required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight with respect to receipts of other source milk classified as Class I milk, and milk received from producers, including such handler's own production.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers, or from members for whom such marketing services are not being supplied them by the cooperative association.

Base Rating:

A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through February. The amount of the daily average base computed for each producer whose milk was received at a "regulated plant" on not less than 120 days during the base forming period of September through January, is determined by dividing such producer's total deliveries to a "regulated plant" (or a plant which subsequently qualifies as a "regulated plant") during the September-January period by the number of days from the date of his first delivery to the end of such period.





Inland Empire (Order effective 4/1/56)

Base Rating - cont'd

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base may be made at any time but is permitted only in the event the producer sells, leases, or otherwise conveys his herd to another producer in a bona fide transaction.

Special Handler Provisions:

Compensatory payments to the pool are required to be made by handlers operating unregulated plants with respect to any milk disposed of by such handlers as Class I milk on routes in the marketing area. Such compensatory payments are calculated at the same rate as set forth under the heading "Outside Purchases".





(Order effective 6/16/56)

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 110

Wilmington, Delaware

Marketing Area:

All territory in New Castle County, Delaware, north of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The principal city in the marketing area is Wilmington.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of one or more "regulated plants".

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a "fluid milk plant")

Any milk plant which operates as a:

- a. Distributing plant -i.e., Any pasteurizing or bottling plant from which milk is disposed of during the month as Class I milk in the marketing area on a route (s), or through plant stores to retail or wholesale outlets.
- b. Supply plant - i.e., Any plant from which, during the months of:

January through August - Class I milk is shipped during the month to a "regulated distributing plant (s)".

September through December - Class I milk is shipped on more than 10 days during the month to a "regulated distributing plant (s)".

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk which is received at a "regulated plant" or is diverted from a "regulated plant" by, and for the account of, its handler to an unregulated plant.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates both a dairy farm, and a "regulated plant" from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area, but who receives no milk from other dairy farmers. Producer-handlers are exempt from all but the reporting provisions of the order.



Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including concentrated, reconstituted, or fortified skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, cultured buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, concentrated milk, milk shake mix, and any other mixture of cream and milk or skim milk containing less than 18 percent butterfat (except: ice cream, ice cream mixes, eggnog and sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers): and
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not designated as Class I,
- b. Disposed of as cream containing 18 percent or more butterfat,
- c. Disposed of for livestock feed,
- d. Contained in skim milk dumped subject to proper notification to, and verification by, the market administrator,
- e. Contained in inventory of fluid cream and in products designated as Class I on hand at the end of the month,
- f. In actual plant shrinkage not to exceed two percent of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in producer milk; and in shrinkage of other source milk.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - For the period from the effective date of this order through August, 1957, a "formula index" (computed as set forth under subparagraph a below) determines the Class I price for each calendar quarter in accordance with the following table:

Class I Price Schedule (prices per hundredweight)

Formula Index	:	Jan., Feb., March,	:	April, May,	:	Oct., Nov.,
	:	July, Aug., Sept.	:	June	:	Dec.
116.3 - 120.3	:	3.29	:	2.89	:	3.69
124.1 - 128.1	:	3.49	:	3.09	:	3.89
131.9 - 135.9	:	3.69	:	3.29	:	4.09





Wilmington, Delaware (order effective 6/16/56)

## Class I Price Schedule (prices per hundredweight) - cont'd

Formula Index	Jan., Feb., March, July, Aug., Sept.	April, May June	Oct., Nov. Dec.
139.6 - 143.6	3.89	3.49	4.29
147.4 - 151.4	4.09	3.69	4.49
155.2 - 159.2	4.29	3.89	4.69
163.0 - 167.0	4.49	4.09	4.89
170.8 - 174.8	4.69	4.29	5.09
178.5 - 182.5	4.89	4.49	5.29
186.3 - 190.3	5.09	4.69	5.49
194.1 - 198.1	5.29	4.89	5.69
201.9 - 205.9	5.49	5.09	5.89
209.7 - 213.7	5.69	5.29	6.09
217.5 - 221.5	5.89	5.49	6.29
225.2 - 229.2	6.09	5.69	6.49
233.0 - 237.0	6.29	5.89	6.69
240.8 - 244.8	6.49	6.09	6.89
248.6 - 252.6	6.69	6.29	7.09
256.4 - 260.4	6.89	6.49	7.29

a. Formula Index - i.e., The average of five indexes, using a 1936-1940 base period, calculated as follows:

- (1) "Index of wholesale commodity prices" - Average of such four latest Bureau of Labor Statistics weekly indexes divided by 0.5108.
- (2) "Index of prices paid by Pennsylvania farmers per hundredweight for 20 percent protein mixed dairy feed" - Divide by 0.01776 the monthly price for such feed as published by the Pennsylvania Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.
- (3) "Index of prices received by Pennsylvania farmers for farm products except dairy" - Divide by 1.0915 the monthly index on a 1910-1914 base as published by Pennsylvania Federal-State Crop Reporting Service and adjust for seasonal variation by dividing the result by the applicable monthly figure indicated below:

January, February, March . . . . .	0.96
July, August, September. . . . .	1.04
All other months . . . . .	1.00



Wilmington (order effective 6/16/56)

- (4) "Index of prices paid for milk at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list)" - Divide by 0.013945 the monthly average price paid such condenseries as reported by U.S.D.A. and adjust the result for seasonal variation by dividing by the applicable monthly figure indicated below:

January	1.02	:	May	0.98	:	September	1.00
February	1.02	:	June	0.96	:	October	1.00
March	1.01	:	July	0.97	:	November	1.02
April	0.99	:	August	1.00	:	December	1.03

- (5) "Index of average daily pounds of Class I milk sold by all handlers under the Philadelphia order (except as specified) during the previous month" - Divide such index figure by 16.640 and adjust for seasonal variation by dividing the result by the applicable monthly figure indicated below:

January	0.98	:	May	0.98	:	September	1.04
February	0.99	:	June	0.98	:	October	1.05
March	1.00	:	July	0.99	:	November	1.02
April	0.99	:	August	0.99	:	December	0.99

Class II Milk Price - The price per hundredweight shall be the sum of the butterfat and skim milk values as follows:

Butterfat value - i.e., Average of all market quotations of prices per 40 quart can of fresh sweet cream of 40 percent butterfat content, reported at Philadelphia for each week ending within the month by the United States Department of Agriculture minus \$2.00 and divided by \$8.50. The butterfat value, however, shall not be less than that computed from the following formula:

New York 92-score butter x 1.2 x 4 - 19 cents.

Skim milk value - New York roller powder - 5 cents x .90 x 7.5.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to products containing less than 6.0 percent and more than 3.0 percent butterfat; Class II differentials apply to all other products.

Class II Price - Butterfat value used in the Class II price divided by 40.

Producer Price - The average of Class I and Class II butterfat differentials weighted by the pounds of producer milk allocated to the respective classes of each handler.





Wilmington (order effective 6/16/56)

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - 20 cents per hundredweight for producer milk received at a "regulated plant (s)" located 45 miles from the City Hall in Wilmington plus one cent for each additional ten miles distance or fraction thereof.

Class II Price - 5 cents per hundredweight for producer milk received at a "regulated plant (s)" located 70 miles from the City Hall in Wilmington plus one cent for each additional 70 miles distance, or fraction thereof.

Producer Price - Same as differential for Class I milk.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool without base rating plan or fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of products designated as Class I milk from a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler(except a producer-handler)are classified as Class I milk unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The amount of skim milk and butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall be limited to the amount remaining in Class II milk of the transferee-handler after the subtraction of inventory; any additional amounts are assigned to Class I. If either or both handlers have received other source milk during the month, the products so transferred are classified at both plants so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk of both handlers.

Skim milk or butterfat is classified as Class I milk if transferred to a producer-handler in the form of products designated as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively remaining in Class II after deduction for allowable shrinkage and the balance, if any, is assigned to Class I.





Wilmington (order effective 6/16/56)

Outside Sales:

Milk transferred or diverted in bulk form as milk or skim milk from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is mutually reported by both plants.
- b. Operator of the unregulated plant maintains utilization records which are available to the market administrator for purpose of verification.
- c. Not less than an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat was actually used as Class II in the unregulated plant.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on, all producer milk (including handler's own) and all other source milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

The order makes no provisions for marketing services charges to be deducted.

Special Handler Provisions:

Any plant which meets the requirements of a "regulated plant" under this order but is fully subject to another Federal order is considered to be an unregulated plant and subject to only such reports, and subsequent verification, as may be requested by the market administrator under the Wilmington order.



CitationDate PublishedActionST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3

19 FR 3923	6/29/54	Order, as amended
20 FR 8807	12/1/55	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 10

BOSTON - ORDER NO. 4

16 FR 9929	9/29/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2159	3/13/52	Termination of certain provisions
17 FR 2705	3/28/52	Amendment No. 12
17 FR 7768	8/26/52	Amendment No. 13
18 FR 7580	11/28/53	Suspension
19 FR 397	1/22/54	Determination of equivalent feed prices
19 FR 1700	3/30/54	Amendment No. 14

OKLAHOMA CITY - ORDER NO. 5

19 FR 1151	3/3/54	Order, as amended
20 FR 7133	9/23/55	Amendment No. 6
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 7

TULSA-MUSKOGEE - ORDER NO. 6

18 FR 4544	8/4/53	Order, as amended
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order, terminating specified terms
19 FR 1739	3/31/54	Amendment No. 5
20 FR 7211	9/28/55	Amendment No. 6
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 7





<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>MILWAUKEE - ORDER NO. 7</u>		
15 FR 7173	10/26/50	Order
15 FR 9428	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR 3691	5/1/51	Amendment No. 2
16 FR 6339	6/30/51	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 10922	10/27/51	Amendment No. 4
16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5796	6/28/52	Amendment No. 5
17 FR 7884	8/29/52	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 3087	5/29/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 8
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 9
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5573	9/1/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 7709	11/30/54	Amendment No. 11
20 FR 1	1/1/55	Amendment No. 12
20 FR 5448	7/30/55	Amendment No. 13
21 FR 1381	3/2/56	Amendment No. 14
21 FR 2555	4/19/56	Order suspending certain provisions

CENTRAL ARKANSAS - ORDER NO. 8

20 FR 8364	11/9/55	Order
21 FR 1163	2/21/56	Amendment No. 1

TEXAS PANHANDLE - ORDER NO. 11

20 FR 9905	12/23/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

21 FR 2032	3/31/56	Order, as amended
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<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13</u>		
20 FR 2902	4/30/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 1283	2/28/56	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 10
<u>UPSTATE MICHIGAN - ORDER NO. 16</u>		
20 FR 7767	10/15/55	Order
20 FR 8808	12/1/55	Correction
21 FR 1411	3/3/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
<u>BLACK HILLS. SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 17</u>		
19 FR 3957	6/30/54	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
<u>MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18</u>		
19 FR 2848	5/18/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 4705	7/31/54	Determination of equivalent price
19 FR 6299	9/30/54	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 3



CitationDate PublishedActionSOUTHWEST KANSAS - ORDER NO. 19

19 FR 2542  
21 FR 2806

5/1/54  
5/1/56

Order  
Amendment No. 1

OZARKS - ORDER NO. 21

19 FR 4291  
21 FR 2037

7/14/54  
3/31/56

Order, as amended  
Amendment No. 5

APPALACHIAN - ORDER NO. 23

19 FR 6249  
21 FR 2807

9/29/54  
5/1/56

Order  
Amendment No. 1

DETROIT - ORDER NO. 24

21 FR 8171  
21 FR 2807  
21 FR 3000

11/1/55  
5/1/56  
5/5/56

Order, as amended  
Amendment No. 7  
Order, suspending  
certain provisions

PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25

17 FR 10847  
18 FR 6231  
18 FR 8819  
  
18 FR 8673  
  
19 FR 571  
19 FR 2245

12/2/52  
9/30/53  
12/30/53  
  
12/24/53  
  
2/3/54  
4/20/54

Order, as amended  
Amendment No. 3  
Order suspending  
certain provisions  
Order terminating  
specified terms  
Amendment No. 4  
Amendment No. 5





CitationDate PublishedActionNEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

16 FR 12851	12/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 1743	2/28/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7224	11/14/53	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 7581	11/28/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 556	2/2/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 2512	4/30/54	Amendment No. 7
19 FR 5371	8/24/54	Amendment No. 8
20 FR 2911	4/30/55	Amendment No. 9
20 FR 8773	11/30/55	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 415	1/20/56	Amendment No. 10
21 FR 2650	4/25/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 3412	5/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions

NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28

16 FR 11051	10/31/51	Order
17 FR 7807	8/27/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6866	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1079	2/26/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4183	7/9/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 541	1/25/55	Amendment No. 5
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 6

EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 29

20 FR 2151	4/6/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1



CitationDate PublishedActionTOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30

16 FR 6420	7/3/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 10049	10/3/51	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 870	2/13/53	Amendment No. 10
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 7	1/1/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 7635	11/27/54	Amendment No. 12
21 FR 2591	4/20/56	Order suspending certain provisions

CEDAR RAPIDS - IOWA CITY - ORDER NO. 31

16 FR 7343	7/27/51	Order
17 FR 4843	5/28/52	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 9063	10/11/52	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 4176	6/15/55	Order terminating specified terms
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Order suspending certain provisions

FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32

15 FR 3307	5/30/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 11095	11/1/51	Amendment No. 3
17 FR 4911	5/30/52	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 1199	3/4/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 4594	7/27/54	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8

MERRIMACK VALLEY - ORDER NO. 34

16 FR 9671	9/22/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2708	3/28/52	Amendment No. 10
17 FR 7771	8/26/52	Amendment No. 11
18 FR 7583	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 12
20 FR 10030	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 13)





CitationDate PublishedActionOMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS - ORDER NO. 35

17 FR 7411	8/15/52	Order, as amended
20 FR 880	2/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 4

CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41

16 FR 6348	6/30/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 9363	9/15/51	Order suspending certain provisions
17 FR 5807	6/28/52	Amendment No. 7
17 FR 7840	8/28/52	Amendment No. 8
18 FR 4884	8/15/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 5343	9/3/53	Amendment No. 9
18 FR 6767	10/27/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 575	2/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1158	3/3/54	Amendment No. 10
19 FR 1815	4/2/54	Amendment No. 11
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 4060	7/3/54	Amendment No. 12
19 FR 4706	7/31/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 5533	8/31/54	Amendment No. 13
19 FR 7710	11/30/54	Amendment No. 14
20 FR 5450	7/30/55	Amendment No. 15
20 FR 6509	9/3/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 7324	10/1/55	Amendment No. 16
20 FR 8281	11/4/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 10128	12/31/55	Amendment No. 17
21 FR 1345	3/1/56	Amendment No. 18
21 FR 2555	4/19/56	Order, suspending certain provisions

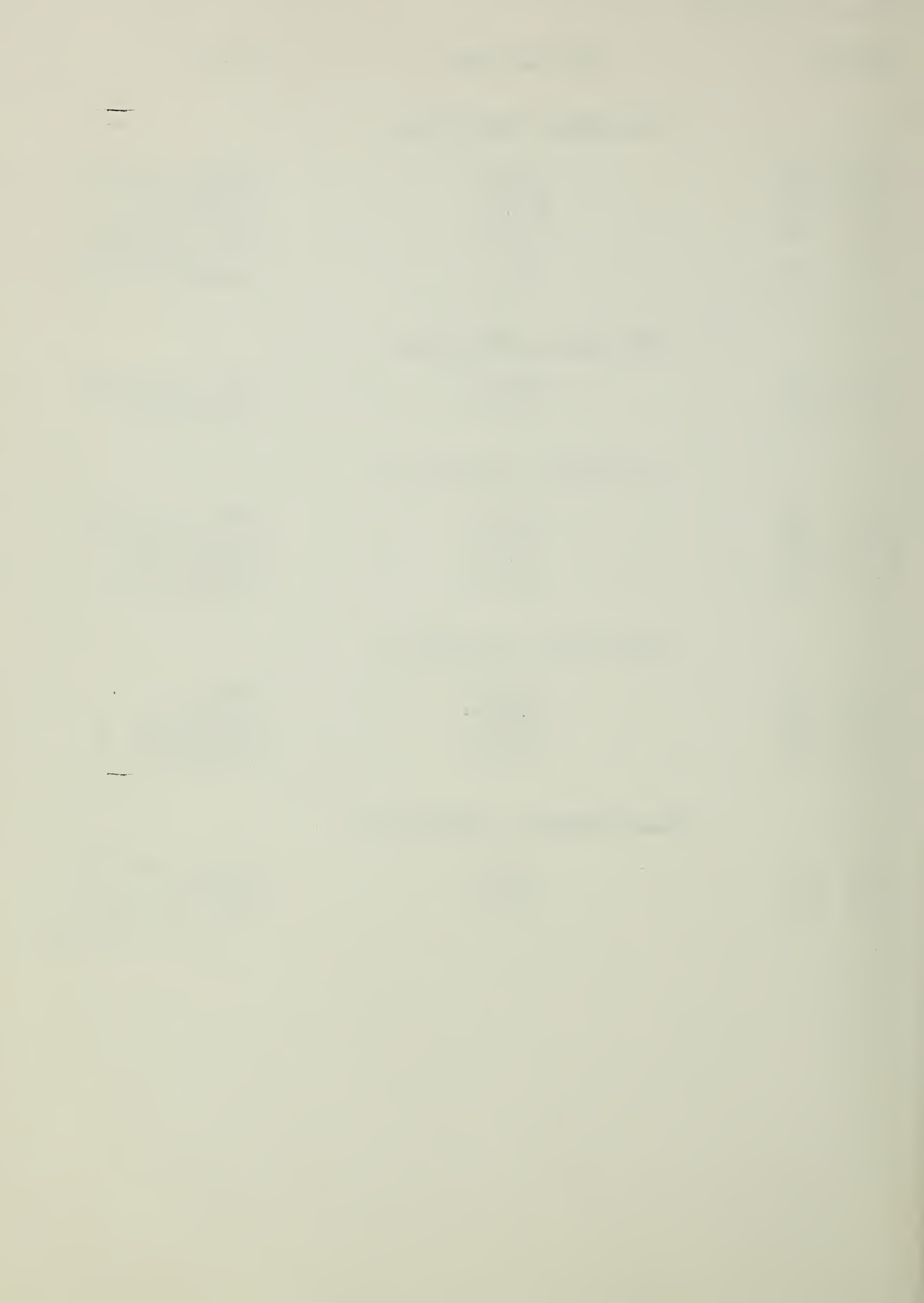


<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42</u>		
17 FR 5752	6/27/52	Order, as amended
19 FR 1159	3/3/54	Amendment No. 4
<u>NORTH TEXAS - ORDER NO. 43</u>		
20 FR 7285	9/30/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8
<u>QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44</u>		
16 FR 12027	11/30/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 4843	5/28/52	Order suspending certain provisions
<u>LOUSVILLE - ORDER NO. 46</u>		
19 FR 4707	7/31/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 11



<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47</u>		
16 FR 10107	10/4/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2709	3/28/52	Amendment No. 12
17 FR 7773	8/26/52	Amendment No. 13
18 FR 7584	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1704	3/30/54	Amendment No. 14
<u>SIOUX CITY - ORDER NO. 48</u>		
19 FR 4595	7/27/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 3
<u>SAN ANTONIO - ORDER NO. 49</u>		
19 FR 286	1/16/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 1575	2/3/54	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 1790	4/1/54	Amendment No. 3
20 FR 7292	9/30/55	Amendment No. 4
<u>AUSTIN-WACO - ORDER NO. 52</u>		
20 FR 325	1/14/55	Order
20 FR 2913	4/30/55	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 7294	9/30/55	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 1346	3/1/56	Amendment No. 3
<u>DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54</u>		
16 FR 155	1/6/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 8103	8/16/51	Amendment No. 6
21 FR 2809	5/1/56	Order suspending certain provisions





<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>SIoux-FALLS-MITCHELL - ORDER NO. 56</u>		
17 FR 6187	7/10/52	Order
20 FR 1333	3/4/55	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 4176	6/15/55	Order suspending a certain provision
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2

AKRON - ORDER NO. 60

19 FR 8647	12/17/54	Order
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PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

17 FR 5309	6/11/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 1153	2/28/53	Amendment No. 14
18 FR 8675	12/24/53	Amendment No. 15
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1081	2/26/54	Amendment No. 16
19 FR 1817	4/2/54	Amendment No. 17
20 FR 1529	3/12/55	Amendment No. 18
21 FR 3671	5/30/56	Amendment No. 19

STARK COUNTY - ORDER NO. 63

17 FR 9922	11/4/52	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 132	1/8/54	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 1961	3/30/55	Amendment No. 2
20 FR 7568	10/11/55	Amendment No. 3
21 FR 1898	3/28/56	Amendment No. 4



<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65</u>		
20 FR 2919	4/30/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2041	3/31/56	Amendment No. 18
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 19
<u>SHREVEPORT - ORDER NO. 66</u>		
20 FR 1265	3/2/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
<u>SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67</u>		
15 FR 1776	3/30/50	Order, as amended
15 FR 9432	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR 6359	6/30/51	Amendment No. 2
17 FR 9929	11/4/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 576	2/23/54	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1162	3/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 5574	9/1/54	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 7869	12/1/54	Amendment No. 6
20 FR 5451	7/30/55	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 1717	3/30/56	Amendment No. 8
21 FR 2557	4/19/56	Order suspending certain provisions
<u>WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68</u>		
19 FR 1750	3/31/54	Order, as amended
20 FR 1203	2/26/55	Amendment No. 6
20 FR 2020	3/31/55	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8





<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71</u>		
16 FR 10052	10/3/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2159	3/13/52	Order terminating certain provisions
18 FR 2429	4/25/53	Amendment No. 6
18 FR 4494	7/31/53	Amendment No. 7
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 3934	6/29/54	Amendment No. 8
20 FR 3097	5/7/55	Order terminating specified terms
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 9

TRI-STATE - ORDER NO. 72

20 FR 6275	8/27/55	Order, as amended
20 FR 6571	9/8/55	Correction
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL - ORDER NO. 73

21 FR 534	1/24/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 2810	5/1/56	Order suspending certain provisions

COLUMBUS - ORDER NO. 74

17 FR 2968	4/5/52	Order, as amended
17 FR 5810	6/28/52	Notice of Correction
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 1339	3/10/54	Amendment No. 7
20 FR 4179	6/15/55	Order terminating specified terms
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8



<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75</u>		
20 FR 2947	5/3/55	Order, as amended
20 FR 3787	5/28/55	Order terminating specified terms
20 FR 4083	6/10/55	Correction
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 12
<u>FORT SMITH - ORDER NO. 76</u>		
17 FR 6939	7/30/52	Order
17 FR 9771	10/30/52	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 1154	2/28/53	Amendment No. 2
18 FR 8671	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
20 FR 2021	3/31/55	Amendment No. 3
20 FR 9817	12/21/55	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 4
<u>PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77</u>		
20 FR 414	1/19/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
<u>NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78</u>		
20 FR 2048	4/1/55	Order, as amended
20 FR 2352	4/12/55	Correction
20 FR 6017	8/18/55	Correction
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8
<u>TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80</u>		
20 FR 1429	3/10/55	Order, as amended



CitationDate PublishedActionCENTRAL WEST TEXAS - ORDER NO. 82

17 FR 9654	10/25/52	Order
18 FR 2211	4/18/53	Amendment No. 1
18 FR 6870	10/31/53	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 576	2/3/54	Amendment No. 3
19 FR 4715	7/31/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 1641	3/18/55	Amendment No. 5
21 FR 1346	3/1/56	Amendment No. 6
21 FR 1765	3/22/56	Amendment No. 7

MUSKEGON - ORDER NO. 85

18 FR 4787	8/13/53	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1

CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI - ORDER NO. 87

21 FR 1982	3/30/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2

KNOXVILLE - ORDER NO. 88

19 FR 7711	11/30/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 1439	3/6/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2679	4/26/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 9

ROCKFORD-FREEPORT - ORDER NO. 91

17 FR 7920	8/30/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms





<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>LIMA - ORDER NO. 95</u>		
19 FR 6991	10/30/54	Order, as amended
<u>SPRINGFIELD, MASS. - ORDER NO. 96</u>		
16 FR 9941	9/29/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2710	3/28/52	Amendment No. 2
17 FR 7775	8/26/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7585	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1705	3/30/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 6816	9/16/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 10038	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
<u>CORPUS CHRISTI - ORDER NO. 98</u>		
20 FR 3787	5/28/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1



<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
20 FR		
	<u>WORCESTER - ORDER NO. 99</u>	
16 FR 9949	9/29/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2711	3/28/52	Amendment No. 2
17 FR 7777	8/26/52	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 7585	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1706	3/30/54	Amendment No. 4
20 FR 10045	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
21 FR 627	1/28/56	Correction
	<u>WHEELING - ORDER NO. 102</u>	
20 FR 7426	10/6/55	Order
20 FR 8453	11/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions
20 FR 9456	12/16/55	Correction
21 FR 2810	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
	<u>CENTRAL ARIZONA - ORDER NO. 104</u>	
20 FR 8258	11/3/55	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
	<u>INLAND EMPIRE - ORDER NO. 108</u>	
21 FR 861	2/8/56	Order
	<u>CLARKSBURG - ORDER NO. 109</u>	
20 FR 7433	10/6/55	Order
20 FR 9988	12/28/55	Correction
21 FR 2811	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
	<u>WILMINGTON - ORDER NO. 110</u>	
21 FR 3488	5/25/56	Order

